

...; Corner Pic. First-Class Panel

WANTED—
Agents and Solicitors.
WANTED—AGENTS, IF YOU ARE OUT
for money don't fail to investigate and

[illegible]

WANTED - AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE
 Also: **ALL AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE**

plan known, goods in constant demand.
 Write today for full information. ALA MI-
 NI N NOVELTY CO., 35 Broadway, New
 York.

WANTED - MURDER - \$10,000 REWARD
Call 44-3886 for details. No. 100-443886

WANTED—ADVERTISING MAN OR WOMAN for San Francisco, lead line insurance promotion agency. (Do not go to post office.) Agents at BARKER & CO. 5, 125 W. Fulton St.

WANTED—FINGULAR AND RARELY DISCOUNTS wanted everywhere. E. F. Jones & Co. FINGULAR DISCOUNTS. 1000 Market St. S.F.

WANTED—COUNCILMAN (SEE BUREAU) will save you both the best and most popular large print. 120 FISHBONE Bldg., Chicago. 2

WANTED—CANNABANDS TO SELL NEW, practical advice. Agents 2:30 to 3:30 a.m. 121 Commercial St. W. E. BROWN. 1

WANTED—ADVERTISING MAN NEW SYSTEM perfect direct arguments (method), sample and price. 1000 Market St. S.F.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR HOME DEVICES and big profits. 301 W. 127, com. 1

WANTED—AGENTS FOR VARY SKINNY

WANTED—
Help, Mate and Friends.
WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FASHIONERS
and models. Also ladies and gentlemen. Ap-
pearances for sale. Call at 1009 S. 1st
Avenue (under) Sporting, morning and
evening. Telephone 1009 S. 1st. A. C. HARRIS.
Wanted, general help. 7

WANTED—STATS, COUNTY AND LOAN
managers. Apply FALGOUTS FRANK,
1009 S. 1st Avenue, morning and
evening. W. HARRIS. 2

WANTED—OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY
colored men, to take charge of the
first bank of institution. Salaries at \$10
per day. 1

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WORTH
of \$1000 to \$2000. 1

WANTED—WOMAN OR GIRL, FOR
household. Apply 1009 S. 1st. 2

WANTED—
To Purchase.
WANTED—TO PURCHASE, IF YOU HAVE

WANTED - TO PURCHASE CITY lots of unimproved, also unimproved city, lots, to acres owned and to be sold at a low price. Call on or write to **W. H. HARRIS, JR., 215 E. CHICAGO ST., CHICAGO, ILL.**

WANTED TO PURCHASE IF YOU want to sell or exchange your city property for an estate, city of unimproved land, water lots, or other property, call on or write to **W. H. HARRIS, JR., 215 E. CHICAGO ST., CHICAGO, ILL.**

WATER-THAT SHOWS HARRISON that the best cash will buy, within 10 blocks of First and Broadway, desirable estate location, call on or write to **W. H. HARRIS, JR., 215 E. CHICAGO ST., CHICAGO, ILL.**

WANTED - READY FOR WORLD to purchase part of the Rogers tract near Washington, D. C. Call on or write to **W. H. HARRIS, JR., 215 E. CHICAGO ST., CHICAGO, ILL.**

WANTED - FOR CASH call on or write to **W. H. HARRIS, JR., 215 E. CHICAGO ST., CHICAGO, ILL.**

[illegible][illegible]

WANTED - FOR CASH, OLD STAMPS
and stamp collections; those collected before
1910 preferred. Address X, box 92, TIMES
OFFICE.

WANTED - a BICYCLE MUST BE CHEAP

FOR SALE—
House

FOR SALE— Business Property

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

*4000—FOR EXCHANGE—A FINE 7-ROOM modern residence, with highly improved lot 73x195, located on Los Robles ave. in Pasadena; price \$4000; will trade for house and lot in the city. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

W. Second.

\$1200—FOR EXCHANGE—THE FURN!

ture and lease of a well-located and paying lodging-house of 20 rooms; will exchange for the furniture of a 35 or 40-room house and pay cash difference up to \$1000. NO LAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

\$400—FOR EXCHANGE—FOR PROPERTY in Phoenix, Ariz., a cottage on 29th st. in this city, clear of incumbrance. NOLA & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

\$15,000—FOR EXCHANGE—FOR RANCH or city property worth \$4000 or \$5000. an

balance cash or mortgage back, a brick block on S. Broadway that is bringing good income. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

\$3000—FOR EXCHANGE—FOR VACANT lot or lots west or southwest, a good 2 room cottage on lot 60x150 to alley, on south side of 12th, a little west of Grand ave. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

\$3000—FOR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY property the furniture and lease of a

elegantly-furnished and very centrally-located 33-room lodging-house that is clearing about \$150 per month; furniture is clear of incumbrance. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

\$1500.-FOR EXCHANGE-7-ROOM DOUBLEDUP cottage, renting for \$25 per month, only about 5 blocks from center of business, valued at \$3000, mortgage \$1500; will trade for some kind of business. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

*\$5000—FOR EXCHANGE—100 ACRES FIN
land near Indianapolis, Ind.; value \$5000
will trade for property in Los Angeles
country. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second
*\$3250—FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD 7-ROOM
house, lot 50x150, on 25th st., west of Fifth
avenue; price \$3250, mortgage \$1500; will
trade equity for smaller house in less de
sirable locality. NOLAN & SMITH, 228
W. Second.

\$3200 - FOR EXCHANGE - NEW 6-ROOM
residence, with 50-foot lot, barn, etc., near
the corner of Adams and Figueroa s.s.
value \$3200; will take good vacant lots for
1/2 or all. **NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Se**
ond.

\$5500 - FOR EXCHANGE - 3 HOUSES
with lot 130x130, and a corner in southwest
part of the city, value \$5500; clear of
encumbrance; will take in exchange a vacant
lot closer in worth about same amount.

NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.
\$4000—FOR EXCHANGE—2 HOUSES AN
 lots well located in the city, valued
 \$4000, and clear of incumbrance; will tra
 for alfalfa land of same value. NOLAN
 SMITH, 228 W. Second.
FOR EXCHANGE—
 \$30,000 to \$120,000—A desirable incom
 property located in one of the best cities in
 Texas for California property, orange grove
 lands, etc., property.

lands in city property.
\$16,000—Highly improved orange ranch for eastern, Chicago preferred.
\$25,000—Improved city in southwest on alfalfa land or ranch.
\$6000—Modern new residence, Wilshire tract, for country.
\$8000—First mortgage 5 per cent. bonds with cash for city.
\$4000—10 acres orange grove for city residence and assume.
\$1800—Cottara, Wolfkill tract for vacation.

\$4500—6 acres lemons, Hollywood, for east ern.
\$5000—Good city residence for Oakland or vicinity.
\$8000—60 acres alfalfa and corn land, well stocked, good house, etc., for city and subsume.
\$20,000—Destrable 3-story brick business block, close in; equity for ranch or lands.
\$2000 \$5000—For 2 houses, equity in either.

or both for land.
\$5000—12-acre fruit ranch, foothills, for
city and assume.
O. A. VICKREY & CO.,
110½ S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—

\$4000—Clear lots, Washington st., near Oak Exchange, for income property.
\$5000—Modern residence in good fashionable location, exchange for smaller house and Pasadena property.
\$8000—Pasadena residence, choice locality, take smaller house and part cash, or mortgage.
\$10,000—Paying business, exchange for property.
\$20,000—Clear city property, for oranges.

grove.
\$25,000—Especially attractive Pasadena mansion, for Los Angeles property and cash.
\$30,000—Magnificently appointed suburban residence, every known convenience, for comfort, exchange for California or eastern property.

F. QUA,

rooms 210-212 Wilson Bldg., corner 2d and Spring sts. 3

FOR EXCHANGE—CITY PROPERTY—
 \$1500—5-room cottage, East Los Angeles.
 \$1500—5-room cottage, W. Second st.
 \$6000—140 feet, Los Angeles st., near 10th
 \$5000—Fine new large residence, near
 Adams and Grand ave., for smaller house.
 \$9000—Close-in business property for lots
 \$5000—Good flats close in, for residence.

\$35,000—3-story business property for ranch.
\$6000—4 modern 5-room cottages.
\$35,000—7-acre dairy and fruit farm.
\$15,000—Fine residence, St. Louis, for her
\$75,000—Modern new block, Chicago.
\$5000—Beautiful house and grounds, Pasadena.
\$18,500—Large brick block, good location
\$5000—Modern new residence, Flower st.
\$4000—2-story house, near Adams and

Main.
 \$15,000—Broadway business block for al
 falfa ranch.
 \$3500—Modern house, 7 rooms, Ingraham
 \$2500—Mortgage and cash for house.
 THE GOWEN-EBERLE CO.,
 8 147 S. Broadway.
 FOR EXCHANGE—BY WILDE & STRONG—
 \$4900—Good, modern residence; Nob Hill
 want land for equity.

\$4000—One of the nicest homes in Sand Diego for home here; will pay cash.
\$5000—3 new, modern cottages, close to want vacant land for equity.
\$5000—New, modern house on Knob Hill want smaller place for equity, \$3000.
\$10,000—20 acres near Hollywood, improved, and \$10,000 in cash for a business property.
\$15,000—Fine property at Ontario, and will pay good cash difference for business property.

\$2000—Fine improved 10 acres at Rialto for city, and will pay difference.
\$2500—Good cottage on 14th st., and cottage on Ninth st., mortgage on both. \$800 will take close-in land or vacant lots.

Cottages for vacant lots; lemon orchard for city property; San Diego property for Los Angeles. If you want to exchange your property be sure and see

3 WILDE & STRONG, 228 W. Fourth.
FOR EXCHANGE—BY FRED W. PEARSON
204-208 Bradbury building.
\$6000—Free and clear; 9-room house in
the Harper tract; fine surroundings; want
lot or gilt-edged acreage.
\$7500—Free and clear; large house on S
Main st.; want a bearing navel orange or
chard.
\$2500—Free and clear; 6-room cottage on W
3rd st.; want alfalfa ranch.

16th st.; want ranch near Tropico.
\$2500—Free and clear; 3-room house of
N. Ohio st.; want ranch near Tropico.
\$1500—Free and clear; 4-room cottage
want ranch near city.
Ranches in all parts of the country to
exchange.
Equities in choice city property to ex-
change for near-by ranches.
City of Pittsburgh lots, free and clear
for Los Angeles property.
City property in several eastern cities

City property in several eastern cities
exchange.
Exchanges a specialty.
FRED W. PEARSON,
3 204-205 Bradbury Block.
FOR EXCHANGE-160-ACRE COLORADO
ranch for city property or small ranch near
Los Angeles. Address C, box 28, TIME
OFFICE. 3
FOR EXCHANGE-WELL LOCATED LODG
ing house, for \$500; for small ranch o

small place in city. CREASINGER, 247 S
Broadway.

TO LET—

TO LET—FURNIS

BEAUDRY AVE.
TO LET—\$5, 1-
sunny room in
GRAND AVE.
TO LET—NICE SU-
part of town,
FLOWER ST.
TO LET—PLEASAN-
or 2 ladies, near
GRAND AVE.
TO LET—PLEASAN-
large closet, bath
ANGELES ST.
TO LET — 1 FURN-
ed rooms; adults
BROADWAY.
TO LET — FURN-
privilege of light
BROADWAY.

TO LET—THREE L
vanza, free for car
OND ST.

TO LET—FURNIS
privilege of housek
near Main.

TO LET — FURNIS
with use of parlor
HILL ST.

TO LET — 2 UNF
232½ S. OLIVE. 1
afternoon.

TO LET—ROOMS,
week; also housek
LIN ST.

TO LET—2 OR 3
nished rooms at
children.

TO LET — 4 NICE
keeping rooms. un

25TH ST.
TO LET — TWO U
\$4 per month. 359
Fourth.
TO LET — VERY P
rooms from \$6 up.
S. Hill.
TO LET — 3 SU
nished. 754 S. O
\$9.50.
TO LET — CLOSE
\$9, with water; 1
AVE.
TO LET—NICELY I
per month; gentl
ST.
TO LET—FURNISH
housekeeping; sew
ST.

TO LET — A NICE
room, second floor
ST.

TO LET—THREE U
housekeeping. Up
ST.

TO LET — NICE
room, private re
ST.

TO LET — 3 PLE
rooms, no children

TO LET—GOOD R
rates; everything

TO LET — FURN
rooms, lower floor,

TO LET—1 OR 2

TO LET — 2 UNFURNISHED
light housekeeping

TO LET — FURNISHED
new, clean; best in

TO LET — 2 OR 3
light housekeeping

TO LET — NEW
housekeeping all

TO LET — MEN'S
pleasant sunny roo

TO LET — ELEGANT
ed, en suites and

TO LET—1/2 OF CO
venient. 1961 S. L

TO LET—FURNISHED
cottage; \$1 per we

TO LET—FINEST
prices reasonable.

TO LET — LOVE
without board.

TO LET—FURNISH
rooms. 650 S. H

TO LET—2 FURN
for housekeeping.

TO LET—2 LARGE
tains, bath. 77. 3

TO LET — "HOTEL"
with private bath

TO LET—SUNNY R
rooms. 323 S. HO

TO LET—3 SUNN
for housekeeping.

TO LET — 3 RO
housekeeping. 105

TO LET—UNFURNISHED
good location. 563
TO LET—PLEASANT
at 819 W. SEVEN
TO LET—NEWLY-
rooms. 644 S. HILL
TO LET—NICELY
up. 118 W. SIX
TO LET—ROOMS
board. 710 S. HILL
TO LET—2 SUNNY
637½ S. BROADW
TO LET—2 SUNNY
rooms. 417 S. HILL
TO LET — 3 UNFURNISHED
TEMPLE ST.
TO LET — 2 UNFURNISHED
TOWNE AVE.

TO LET—
Misc
TO LET OR FOR
nardino, 140 ac-
acres; near Redd
for grain or cit-
will exchange for
W. D. WOOLWIN

TO LET—OR SAL
acres grain land
grain land with
Jacinto. Fine 20-
ing, near Mori
REIS, Buena Park

TO LET—LAND S
fa, corn, vegetab-
years; plenty of v
from

machinery. Address
FICE.

TO LET — CHE
grain ranch; 160
chard; plenty go
write owner, R.
CAL.

TO LET — 40-ACRE
of fruit, alfalfa,
easy terms to rig
LAW, 325 S. Hill

TO LET—FRUIT,
land, 6 acres, abu
house; cash rent;
SEVENTH ST., c

TO LET — 6 ACRE
and water to irr
only \$12 a month.
S. Broadway.

TO LEASE — FIRM
50x90, built at a
a driveway on 2 s
SON BLK.

TO LET—75 ACRES
land or Chinese
to city. H. FRI
road, city.

TO LET — GOOD
southwest corner
Scheeter ave., 2
ave. car.

TO LET—850 ACR
with first-class
Address or call on
First st

TO LET—15 ACR
outside of city
ranch. Call at 2

TO LET — OK
Fourth st., \$25 per
elow, Vincent Ho

TO LET—GRAIN
miles from Santa
W. ROGERS, 214

TO LET—HORSE
or week; horse
after today. 320

TO LET — TWO W
st., between Griff
East Los Angeles.

TO LET — 3 RA
years. Apply RO
ing. city.

TO LET — OK
Fourth st., \$25 per
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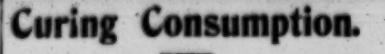
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East Los Angeles.

TO LET — 3 RA
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ing. city.



Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hume, and is staying with her sister, Mrs. Harvey H. Cox.

Miss Elita Jacoby will leave next Sunday for a stay of several months in San Francisco and Oakland, where she will conduct her course of instruction.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Christopher returned Friday from a visit of nearly four weeks at Harbort Springs and San Francisco.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church gave a luncheon tea on Thursday afternoon, at the church parlors.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Bach are domiciled at the Ashcroft Inn.

The Eastern Chorus of the University gave a reception Tuesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Cugnew.

The twelfth anniversary of the Silver Gate Rebekah Lodge, No. 14, was celebrated in which Mrs. Earl Mrs. Logan, W. F. Robinson and Miss Harriet Earl participated.

Mrs. Oscar Robinson left yesterday on the steamer Santa Rosa for San Francisco, after a month's pleasant visit with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Rock.

Mrs. Malet Baker and daughter of Los Angeles are in the city, the guests of Mrs. T. M. Van Sandt.

The twelfth anniversary of the Silver Gate Rebekah Lodge, No. 14, was celebrated

An ignorant Mexican's idea of a court of law is much the same as that of an ignorant negro's. If he can cite a person to appear before the judge, he thinks he's "out 'im, shunk" and that his victim will be in great luck if he gets off with his head left under his

Curing Consumption.

More Evidence from Recently Cured
Patients Who Were Given Up to
Die by Other Physicians.

A Chicago Doctor Writes a Letter.

By common consent the treatment
of consumption as practiced
by

Dr. Charles H. Whitman
at the Koch Medical Institute, this
city, is the only treatment which,
for many years, has attracted the
attention of the progressive medi-
cal men of this country. Scores of
such physicians have been experi-
menting with this system and
many have now abandoned all
other modes of treatment, using
the WHITMAN remedies exclu-
sively and, without a single excep-

tion, report wonderful successes from their use.

Dr. Whitman's Record

of 225 cures out of 300 cases treated at the Koch Medical Institute eclipses all former records made by any one in any country in the treatment of consumption. Not a single death in first stage cases in two years. This is the record of the KOCH MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 529 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Read the following testimonials; they are true. If any doubt exists on the subject, investigate them. Call at the Institute for further light, it will be given without charge.

DEAR AGENT, On September 15, 1941, Mr. C. H. Whitman, American Consul General in London, told me that Mr. Walter Watters, who is tubercular, had advised him to go to Los Angeles and place himself under your care.

Herewith I shall give all consumptive patients to go to you for treatment. My recent visit to your city, and investigation of your methods has convinced me of the efficiency of your treatment, and that you are actually curing tuberculosis.

May you continue the good work.

Very truly yours,

S. H. HENDERSON, M. D.
 LOM AGRICULTURAL COL. Dept. B, Bldg.
 Dr. C. H. Williams—Dear Doctor: With
 pleasure I add my testimony to the many
 others in your issue who have been cured
 of all those who are afflicted as I was
 until restored to health by your wonderful
 remedies.
 I had hardly seen a well day for seven
 years, but tried many doctors without
 benefit.
 Having consumption (the lingering form)
 I did not expect to be cured, but when my
 doctor had been finally convinced that I was
 incurable, came being made by you at the
 Koch Medical Institute, and after having
 tried investigated several such cases and
 finding I was to be no exception, I com-
 mitted to make any more attempt to get well.

beginning the treatment on the 22d of March last, my improvement was marked almost from that time. Three months later I was able to stop treatment, and now after over four years I am free of the disease. Most gratefully yours, E. C. HARR, Residence 940 W. Washington St.

LOIS A. NELSON, Cal., July 1st, 1907.
By E. C. Whitman:

"Dear Sir:- I feel that a word from me concerning your new system of curing consumption may be of service to others who

pre and only suffering from this (probably
certain degree, but who are growing in the
dark and in the cold, and in the cold, and
suffered for years from what the phre-
nologists called phrenitis (inflammation),
obtaining no permanent relief from any treat-
ment, not even from climatic influences.

I was advised by friends who knew of you
and read wonderful cures to give your
remedies a trial.

A careful investigation of your
remedies, and talk with others whom you
have cured, led me to the treatment on the
24th day of February, 1890, continued reg-

last every other day until April 21st, 1941, about two months and a half in all.

I am convinced the disease is arrested and that I am now, for the first time in years, free from the chronic tubercular bacilli, all of which I owe to your scientific remedy, "Improved Tuberculin."¹

Sincerely yours,
JIMMYE HANLEY.

bat, or without being boiled alive in
molten lead and sulphur.

Mr. Valdez's friends say there was never an agreement on her part in her rational mind to marry Lincoln, and at no time did she ever consent to buy his wonderful ranch.

In due time she will answer his wonderful points of bequeathed feelings and wounded affections, at cotton, and as forth and so on, to the extent of \$20,000 for which he "will ever grieve."

Chemicals in the Kirk Manufacturing Company's Plant Ignite.

Shortly before 9 o'clock last night fire broke out in the rear storeroom of the Van Kirk Chemical Manufacturing Company, No. 28 South Los Angeles street. An alarm was sent in from box 11 and the fire extinguished with the aid of a chemical engine be-

The smoke from the burning structure was dense, and led to the belief that a larger fire was in progress within the building. Several large windows were broken by the firemen in gaining an entrance, and these constitute the greater part of the loss.

An exciting race took place on Broadway from Second to Franklin street yesterday afternoon. A hand wagon advertising a foot race started a team of horses standing on Broadway near Second street. They dashed up Broadway with a load of empty fruit boxes and upset a buggy. The tugsy horse joined in the race and James Palmer, floor manager of the Pocomo stables,

riding by on horseback, made a good thing. A cheer started left him no shore for place until the fourth quarter past the Times office. By a hot gallop he got the lunge horse, by a nod for catch at the bits. The team jammed their wagon tongue through a horse fence and started off regardless and full-tail for any old where. They are double-breasted running yet. No injuries, lunge leader up, two horses gone and three men badly wounded.

Historical Society.
The Historical Society of Southern California will meet at the residence of Mrs. Mariana W. de Smith, No. 701 Central avenue, Monday, October 4, and 5 p.m. Prof. A. E. Yorga will give his address on the "California Indian—His Origins, Myths and Folk Lore." H. D. Harmon will read a paper on "The early church of the interior." A general sketch of the interior of the state will be given by Mr. J. W. G. Smith.

In. W. F. Edgar, J. M. Glavin will read a paper entitled "Young Men's Superintendents and School Boards of Los Angeles."

New Brethren Wanted.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—L'Eclair this afternoon advocates a Franco-Russian-American freethink. It considers American commercial and agricultural superiority, even to the case of a

ALUMINUM TEA KETTLES, \$1.50
Guaranteed for twenty-five years. Pittsburgh Aluminum Co., 126 South Spring st.

MILES SAW IT ALL.

THE ARMY COMMANDER ON HIS WAY HOME.

Has Inspected Everything from Railroads to Bicycles, and Has Met the Crowned Heads.

MILLENNIUM NOT AT HAND.

UNITED STATES FORTUNATE IN ITS NATURAL LOCATION.

Salisbury Hounded—Chauliaghorn a Bore—Epidemic of Typhoid Fever—Truth on the Cuban War—Berlin Sea.

(Associated Press Day Report.)

LONDON, Oct. 2.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Mrs. Miles and Aide-de-Camp Capt. Maus sail for the United States on the American liner St. Louis on October 2. The commander of the army has been on his tour of military observation, and has inspected everything of military interest from the armies of the great powers in field of activity down to "bicycles and bicycles," as he remarked. He has looked over fortifications, barracks, camps, ordnance works of all classes, and in the intervals of this work has written three reports to the government covering different features of European militarism. After his return he will, with the assistance of Capt. Maus, prepare another and more complete report, in which will be embodied recommendations for the improvement of the United States army.

Incidentally, Gen. Miles has met most of the rulers of Europe, including Queen Victoria, the Emperor of Germany, the Sultan of Turkey and the President of France. The President of the French republic, however, he considers to be in no way characteristic of the peer of the royalties of Europe.

"President Faure is one of the most easily deceived and accomplished men I have met in Europe," he said, and added that the French republic had been entertained no misgivings as to how its Chief Magistrate would comport himself during his recent visit of state to the Czar, a question which at one time deeply agitated the press of France.

Gen. Miles talked interestingly to a representative of the Associated Press of his tour, and although he declined to give any opinions upon certain questions as to the relative strength of the French and German armies, his comments upon the characteristics of these two organizations, as they impressed him upon his visit to the field maneuvers at Manoeuvres, San Quentin, were decidedly significant.

Concerning changes which may be made in the organization and equipment of the American army and navy, Gen. Miles made no definite statement, but his observations, Gen. Miles would not speak. Certain changes might be made by executive action, actions otherwise would have to be adopted by Congress. Some matters were dealt with in his reports, and whether they would be made known to the public depends on the Secretary of War, to whom the reports were made.

"What I have seen does not indicate that the millennium is at hand, when peace will be a permanent state of affairs. There never was another time in the history of the world when such energy, industry and wealth have been devoted to war. The progress of science and industry of many people are largely devoted to maintaining large standing armies and formidable navies. Fortunate are the people of the United States that they are not in a position to be so great, yet this fact would not prevent them in any policy other than keeping a reasonable percentage of the population in arms, and equipped and instructed in modern appliances and methods of war. It is supposed that important events which occurred in Europe this year have been attributed to my opportunity for observation, giving me chances to see everything."

(Associated Press Day Report.)

Continuing, Gen. Miles says:

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Referring to the United States tariff, Congressman Dalzell said: 'I have had very little opportunity to observe the effects of the tariff, but I judge it is fulfilling our anticipations, and that it will give American merchants, manufacturers and workmen more to do. I say this from the fact that all the business men I have met in Europe are denouncing it and complaining that it has lessened their business. That is particularly the case with the merchants of Paris, who complain that their American trade has decreased.'

Truth prints a statement, said to emanate from a prominent Spaniard, accounting for the Cuban situation. He is quoted as saying that in Spain there is no such thing as public opinion, and that the government of that country is more a struggle between a number of professional politicians, and with very few exceptions these politicians endeavor to feather their own nests. Capt. George Weyler is credited with having amassed a fortune in the Philippine Islands, and he is said by the Spaniard referred to, to have increased it in Cuba, although probably he has had to divide with a good many politicians at home. The Spaniard is pronounced to be as rotten as the Spanish civil-war, and still, according to Truth's informant, when a Spanish regiment is sent to attack a force of insurgents, the Spanish commander sends an emissary with a purse, who makes arrangements which provide that while the Spanish march one way, the insurgents go away by another route.

The retiring Lord Mayor of London, Sir George Fausel-Phillips, has achieved a record so far as charitable funds are concerned. During the twelve months he has been in office, Sir George has raised \$700,000, or \$2,500,000, the bulk of it being the Indian famine fund.

(Associated Press Day Report.)

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"The British public seems to be convinced that Americans are trying to lead Great Britain into a trap by including Russia and Japan in the participants in the Bering Sea seal conference, and the newspapers and government officials are fostering this idea. Not only was the letter of the United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay, of July 25, excluded from the Blue Book on the Bering Sea question, but with two exceptions, the newspapers did not publish Col. Hay's letter when it was furnished to them by Reuters' Telegraph Company, and not one of them has commented upon it."

The comments of the Globe and Vanity Fair on the situation are especially offensive. Vanity Fair says: 'It looks as if we must do something to suppress the Yankee. Unless the constant annoyance of Washington ceases, gunpowder may have to be used. We hope the matter will be settled, as we do not want to see the United States put back many years, nor are we anxious to make history for them.'

Vanity Fair further concludes itself with the belief that the eagle's voice is far stronger than his look and bigger than his courage."

The Australian starting machine for race tracks was used for the first time in England on Thursday last at Newmarket, when the writer happened to be present. Interest was manifested in the starting machine, and the result is said to be most satisfactory. The Prince of Wales and Lord Rosebery were keen observers of its workings."

(Associated Press Day Report.)

Continuing, Mr. Russell said Lord Salisbury backed down before Secretary Olney, and is now backing down before Secretary Sherman, and that during the course of the peace negotiations between Greece and Turkey, the Czar and Emperor William handled Lord Salisbury so effectively that he was unable to eat his provisions."

Mr. Russell concluded with remarking: "His Lordship has just conceded to the French full sovereignty over Tunis, and signs are not wanting that they will soon begin to elbow us out of Egypt. Even the Mussulman savages of India have taken heart, knowing that they are dealing with a more man of words. In short, there are no limits to the endurance of poltroonery in high places."

The signs are deceiving, trouble is brewing in West Africa between the British and French. There are mysterious stories about disturbances at Lagos, on the west coast of Africa, and movements of British troops to that part of the world from adjoining colonies, coupled with the news that the French Colonial Minister is going to France."

(Associated Press Day Report.)

Continuing, Gen. Miles says:

"The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, returns to London next week, where his arrival is eagerly anticipated by the United States monetary commissioners. While the Chancellor of the Exchequer may communicate a message immediately to the commissioners, it is not unlikely that it will be a notification that the government is still unable to give them a definite reply to their proposition, but hopes to be able to announce its conclusions at a specific future time."

Public men who are in the best position to judge, think recent developments forebode a negative answer. The situation has revolved itself into a contest between monometallic and bimetallic forces in the government, and Hicks-Beach, who is personally an advocate of the gold standard, but who seemed disposed to accede to the wishes of the bimetallicists, is being turned against the project of great Britain's cooperation by the pressure of business interests."

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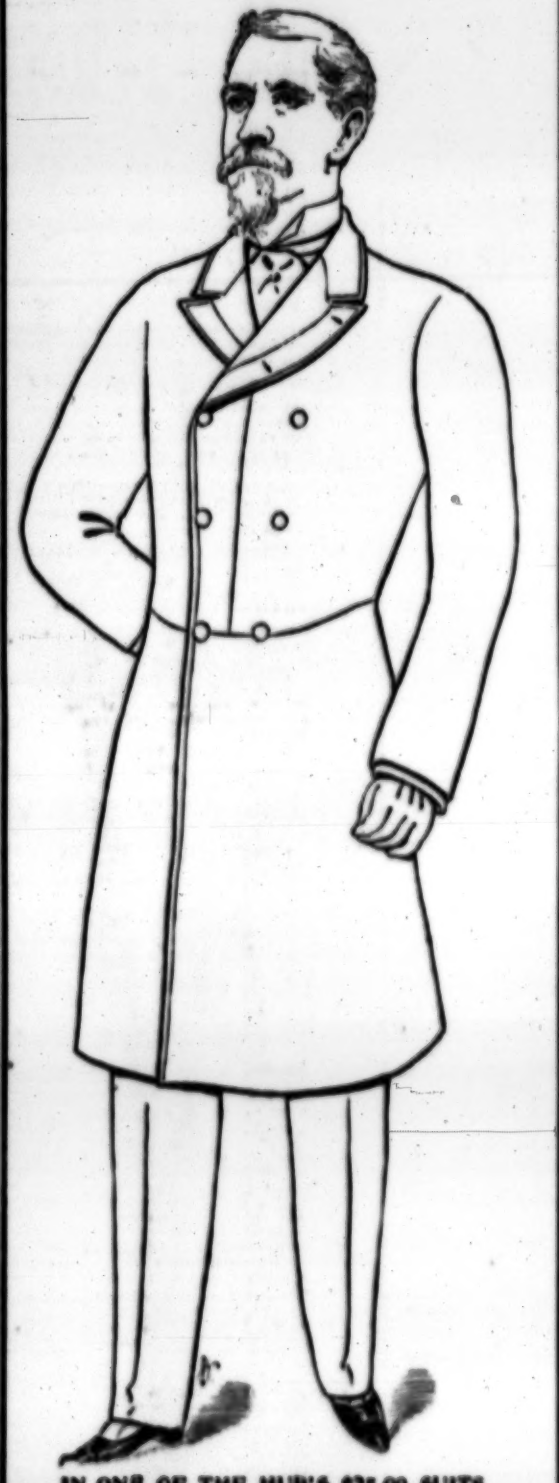
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CHIEF OF POLICE J. M. GLASS



IN ONE OF THE HUB'S \$25.00 SUITS.

Grand Triumphal Pageant

Headed by our Popular Chief of Police

J. M. GLASS

Not as you would see him in uniform, but as he is dressed by the Hub. The illustration simply shows that the science in clothing as we manufacture it has attained a perfection unknown in the business commerce. Times are such that the greatest demand is for a better grade of material and workmanship. Our Suits and Overcoats are fashioned in such a manner that they at once appeal to the buyer, who knows what style and quality are requisite.

We started right

And our success has been phenomenal. That's the way we're rewarded by doing

MODERN MERCHANDISING POSITIVELY BEWILDERING

Is what people say who have paid a visit to our up-to-date establishment. The endless amount of patterns of Men's Business and Dress Suits, exquisitely tailored, fashioned by artistic hands. This does not apply alone to our finer grades, but let us state right here that our cheapest grades of Men's Suits receive the same care and attention as our finest. Every man in our big factory is a skilled mechanic, who makes the cut and workmanship of Clothing a life study.

Ten Dollars

For a well, beautifully Tailored Business or Dress Suit. We also have the finest as high as

Twenty-Five Dollars

No House in the Country can touch the Values in Our Juvenile Department

The Hub Special Hat \$1.75

Is the same as other houses ask you Twenty for, and they're worth it, but we will give you the choice of all the new hats for \$1.75. Ask for the Hub Special

An Entire Case of . . . UNDERWEAR

Natural Wool and Camel's Hair, soft finish, taped seams, for fall and winter wear; all we ask is FIFTY CENTS

One hundred dozen new fall styles in 50c Neckwear on sale for Monday at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.



Sleep

Have You Seen

Siegel's UNDERWEAR Window

Best Display in the City.

Under Nadeau Hotel.

Hoof's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell.

Hoof's Dill cure liver, bile, and bowels.

Dr. Wong

Chinese Physician and Surgeon

Office and Residence 111 & Main St. Los Angeles

Consultation Free.

Shoes Given Away.

Commencing Monday, Oct. 4, we will again put our "sales indicator" in operation, giving away

EVERY TWENTIETH PAIR

Of shoes purchased at 50c, every twentieth pair at 75c, every twentieth pair at \$1.00, and so on throughout the entire range of prices.

Our prices will always be found the lowest.

"No pay when the bell rings"

Machine records each purchase automatically at the twentieth stroke of each key, and rings an electric gong over the front entrance, when the purchase money is refunded. You do not have to wait 30 or 60 days for one chance in ten thousand on a pony and cart, or a bicycle, or a watch, but you have one chance in twenty and carry your prize home with you. This is not an old "chestnut," but an original scheme that will take immensely. It means the distributing of from \$200 to \$300 per month among our patrons, which we think the best form of advertising.

Waterman's Shoe Store, 122 South Spring Street.

City Briefs.

A FAIR NEWSPAPER READER. She skips the columns that describe the horrors of the day; she only reads the headlines or the what politicians say. She shows no curiosity. About affairs with Spain; she does not care what base ball nine the victory may gain. She skips the editorial page. With an indifferent eye. The details of "athletic sports." In haste she passes by. And she turns page after page till with delight she finds the item, "Bargain Sales."

—Washington Star.

There are no rivals for Desmond the Hatter and Men's Furnisher of No. 141 R. Spring st. He shows goods that can't be surpassed in this country. Nothing shopworn, no job lots; only fresh, salable goods. He has banished high prices from his establishment; that's the reason he's selling such a big stack of \$2 and \$2.50 soft and stiff hats. Take good things when they come without waiting for second calls.

I have just received a line of imported hats and bonnets, and the most elegant ever shown in Los Angeles. I shall make a special display of the same Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 5, 6 and 7. A general invitation to inspect is extended. E. C. Collins, 309 South Broadway (Y.M.C.A. building).

Just received a large assortment of Dutch and French flowering tulips, such as hyacinths, tulips, narcissus, jonquils, crocus, iris, anemones, ranunculus, lilies, etc., Nos. 143 and 145 South Main street. German Fruit Co.

Make economy the first plank in your platform, and study how to carry it out to the best advantage by buying your winter hats and men's furnishings at Desmond's, No. 141 R. Spring st., in the Bryson Block.

The remains of John Kennedy, which were embalmed by C. D. Howard, on November 20, 1895, were taken to Chicago yesterday. This is a high tribute to the skill of Mr. Howard in the art of embalming.

A. H. Neidig, 208 Wilcox building, can furnish first-class land, within twenty miles of Los Angeles, suitable for fruit-growing or farming, in quantities to suit, for \$50 per acre, on easy terms.

The pictures in the window of Howell & Noyes's, were painted by Mrs. S. M. Reynolds, a pupil of Mrs. H. H. Hatcheroff Hill, whose studio is now opened, ready to receive, 214 S. Broadway.

A very pretty millinery opening of the best style will be at No. 312 South Spring, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 5 and 6. Ladies, you are all invited. Mrs. C. Dusch.

Mrs. C. Stoffer, chiropodist and masseuse, has removed to Wilson Block, corner First and Spring, where she will be pleased to receive her old and new patrons.

Mrs. Kathleen Stevin of New York has opened millinery parlors at No. 15 Colonial Park, near the new hotel. Her terms are exclusively. Hats made only to order.

Ladies can find at Howell's some real bargain in cloth-top, button and lace boots. They are sure to please you. Come in and look at them. Under Nadeau Hotel.

The Thistle Club will give their annual masquerade ball at Turner Hall Saturday evening, Oct. 16, 1897. Tickets 50c. Admission 25c. Extra lady, 25c.

The Times is prepared to do on short notice any kind of plain linotype composition for 25 cents per thousand. Brief work for 35 cents per thousand.

Mrs. D. B. Dewey, 321 Congress st., Pasadena, holding ticket No. 2572 gets the China Dinner Set at Volmer's China Store.

Ladies wishing for the most elegant novelties in Fall Millinery should call on Miss M. E. Dargatzis, 327 West Fourth st.

That beautiful Vase is still at Howell's Palace of Footwear. Will the party holding 256 please call. Shoes for all at Howell's.

Frank T. Ripley of Boston, the great test medium, will be at Music Hall this afternoon and evening.

Mrs. T. E. Hughes has resumed management of her house, Everything new; 312 South Hill street.

Teachers preparing for examination at Xmas will begin October 4. Boynton Normal, 525 Stinson Block.

Mrs. E. Flint, dressmaker; tailor-made suits a specialty. 247 South Broadway.

Students free with 5 and 218 W. 4th.

Piano and guitar lessons, 50 cents; vocal, \$1. Address, P. O. box 25, city.

Vary Rice's Foot Powder cures skin feet. 121 West Fourth street.

B. P. Collins, florist, removed to 221 S. Spring.

Dr. J. A. Musk has returned from Arizona. Only the best. The Nadeau Café. Art School. See "Educational."

There is an undelivered telegram at the Western Union Telegraph office for E. McEvoy.

David Walk will preach morning and evening in the Church of Christ on Eighth street, near Central avenue.

The Rev. O. Parker, the general missionary of the Episcopal Church, will visit Long Beach, Mission street, morning and evening this evening.

Bishop John P. Newman will deliver a eulogy on the life and character of Abel Stevens, D.D., the first bishop of Methodism, at Simpson Tavern on Monday at 10 a.m.

R. H. Duncan and A. A. Duncan of Los Angeles have bought from A. J. Spencer of Gila Bend a red sandstone quarry in Arizona. The price mentioned in the bill of sale is \$25,000.

The sixth annual session of the Woman's Fair of Southern California will be held in this city Tuesday and Wednesday, October 12 and 13, at the Church of the Unity, corner Third and Hill streets.

The New Year's services at Congregation K'hal Israel were conducted by the minister of the congregation, Rabbi A. Arndt. The sermon on the second day was preached by Rabbi Solomon of Temple Beth El.

The pioneers of Los Angeles county will meet in Chamber of Commerce Hall Tuesday, October 5, at 8 p.m. Some of the old pioneers will give reminiscences of the early days of Los Angeles. The meetings are open to the public.

Fred Medina was arrested yesterday for stealing a dog from G. W. Crist. He pleaded not guilty, demanded a jury trial and also that the dog be brought into court. His case will be heard by Justice Owen on Monday.

Today at Athletic Park the Trulls and Los Angeles ball teams will meet in a game of ball that ought to be exciting, as the colored boys have procured the services of Bullock, a south paw from the East. Bullock has played professional ball, and says the boys of this city will stand no show against him. Sunday, the head-biting right-fielder of the Bakersfield club is expected to arrive this morning, and Manager Woolley expects to play him in the game today.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSONALS.

Dr. W. A. Lamb of this city has received notification from Boston that he has been elected a member of the board of directors of the Boston South Riverside Fruit Company.

Among late arrivals at the Clarendon Hotel are: C. E. Love and family of Trinidad; L. E. Aubrey and family, San Diego; Mrs. M. J. Haver, Washington, D. C.; and A. M. Barnum of this city.

County Clerk T. E. Newlin leaves this morning on a visit to relatives in Lawrence, Kan. Mr. Newlin has been in poor health for several weeks past and may extend his trip to points farther east in search of the much-needed recuperation.

Late arrivals at the Abbotford Inn are: Mrs. Moody and Miss B. Moody of Memphis, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Helwig, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Poindecker, H. B. Cline of San Francisco; Miss A. G. Adams, Detroit; M. C. Briggs, San José; Miss T. P. Warren, Master G. Delamer, New York; W. J. Denis, city, and Miss Harriet Dyer of Denver.

Licensed to Wed.

Charles H. Turton, aged 24, a native of Ohio and resident of La Cresenta, and Alino M. Ransome, aged 29, a native of Michigan and resident of La Cañada.

Evan E. Twombly, aged 29, a native of California and resident of Los Angeles, and Ramon Fremont, aged 23, and Carmelita Fremont, aged 19, both natives of California and residents of Whittier.

BIRTH RECORD.

SPLANE—To Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Splane, No. 17 South Bonnie Lane, October 2, a son, MILLET—October 1, to the wife of W. C. Millett, No. 601 Bellevue avenue, a daughter, 1 lb. 10 oz.

EYSEN—To Mrs. Arthur Eysen, No. 1127 Santee, a daughter.

DEATH RECORD.

BURKHART—In this city, October 1, 1897, Edward Burkhardt, aged 27 years. Funeral from residence of Kneale & Breesee, corner Broadway and Sixth, today (Sunday) at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited.

SAVED!

By Dr. Unger, the Cancer King of the United States.

Some two months ago a lady was examined by a prominent physician and was told that she could never get well. She had a cancer. She was almost in despair, but, went with a lingering hope to three other physicians, and received the same information. Would it not be a burden under those conditions? It was a mere accident that she met the doctor, but she considers it the hand of Providence. She was told of some of the wonderful cures performed by Dr. Unger. She went to see him, and after examination he said: "Your cancer has been growing six years; I cure you in three months."

There is a vast difference in what is promised by some doctors and in what they do, but the lady said: "I know Dr. Unger has cured me. In twelve days he removed a cancer from me weighing over three pounds. I know he has saved my life." This is what came from the lady's own lips. Her address will be given, and many others, by calling on Dr. C. W. Unger, 1073 North Main street, the cancer king of the United States.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TO MOUNT LOWE.

Charming autumn days in the mountains. \$1.50 from Los Angeles over entire line Mt. Lowe Railway and return, October 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, tickets good going on above days, returning any time within thirty days. Reduced rates at hotels. Office 214 South Spring street. Telephone main 509.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. E. A. Clarke has removed his residence from No. 1412 Beacon street to Hotel Kaweah, No. 24 South Broadway.

The Surprise

Wholesale and Retail.

...Millinery...

242 S. Spring,

Has on display 500 Trimmed Hats, all nobly, from the lowest to the highest prices, and guaranteed to be lower than the lowest in prices. Roman Stripe and Plaid Ribbon, the best pattern, per yard.

...25c...

Band-Box Millinery

Has all the Nobby and Chic styles of Fall Hats, and in Dress Hats give better style for less money than any house in town.

535 S. Spring St.

AYER-STAU SHOE CO.

Bryon Building, Broadway near Third

Everybody's Shoe Store

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OUR FALL OPENING

Will take place, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. Grand Semi-Annual Reception and Concert, Wednesday evening, when there will also be a grand, Free Distribution of Gifts. This will be the most generous floral and fabric display ever consummated in California. Full particulars later in the week.

For Infants.

Infants' Long Cambric Silks, neck and sleeve trimmed with embroidery, regular 50c kind, 35c

Infants' Long Flannel Pink and Blue, regular 48c kind, 40c

Infants' Long Skirts of good flannel, extra width, regular 81c kind, 75c

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At 69c a yd.

5000 yards of the best quality of China Silk, in black, cream and every light and dark shade, 20 in. wide, cost 29c a yard to import, under the new tariff; on sale Monday at 25c

3000 yards of Heavy India Silk that is taffeta finished, in black and all colors, very desirable for waists, good value at 75c a yard; on sale Monday at 50c

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The Advance Guard

Today's announcement tells a tale of newness. It also tells of prices—prices such as none of the smaller concerns in the city would dare attempt on new autumn merchandise. But it is ever the same here as far as price creating goes; ever changing in styles though. Miss not a single word of all these today, for it may mean dimes or dollars less in your purse tomorrow.

SILK & SILK FABRICS DEPARTMENT

100 different styles of Silks, for waists, skirts and trimmings, in Roman stripes, two and three toned fancy brocades, black brocaded silks and satens, all good values at \$1.00 a yard. For Monday, 69c.

5000 yards of the best quality of China Silk, in black, cream and every light and dark shade, 20 in. wide, cost 29c a yard to import, under the new tariff; on sale Monday at 25c

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In the earlier centuries (taking as an example from King David dancing and the ark, we presume) the dance formed a considerable item in the functions of the church. On certain festivals—Easter for example—was danced during the singing of the hymn "O Firm of Pillar" inside the church. A bishop who possessed land on a piece of the Baltic made this a present to a little company

is a chemistry sale. Mrs. C. Nave adds that her share in this direct will consist of singing one evening at a small village for sweet charity's sake.

Miss Lettice Collins of "Fanny Adams & Co." fame is now with that she had not stood a London race for selling one of her new songs "gag." The line which she was aware will surely repay her for the loss of advertising resulting from all the

English music is so rarely heard

such a practice' necessary.' On the other hand, by the use of perfect-made commercial fertilizers he increased the fruitfulness of his trees to the time they were frozen to ground by the periodical cold, was in some cases the trees reaching an age of 50 to 60 years.

Many of our growers seem to believe that the taste of the orange

A Handsome Complexion
is one of the greatest charms a woman
can possess. **Foxboro's Complexion Powder**
gives it.

MADE ONLY BY **JAB, INC.**
THE LARGEST SUMP MANUFACTURER
"Everybody can have soft
"Rainwater Maker." It makes

S. KIRK & CO., CHICAGO.
BEST IN THE WORLD. ESTABLISHED 1857.
water to wash with if they will use Kirk's
hard water soft. Try it.

Money-back says "We have a great deal of confidence in your good faith and in *Schilling's Best* baking powder and tea."

100

MADE ONLY BY **JAS. S. KIRK & Co.,** CHICAGO. ESTABLISHED 1874.
THE LARGEST SOAP MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.
Everybody can have soft water to wash with if they will use Kirk's "Rainwater Maker." It makes hard water soft. Try it.

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Every Morning in the Year.

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a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1896.....15,111
Daily Net Average for 1897.....18,091
Daily Average for 8 months of 1897.....19,004
Sunday Average for 8 months of 1897.....25,912
OVER HALF A MILLION COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

GOOD TIMES AHEAD.

It does not need a sanguine disposition to discover a most encouraging outlook for this favored section of the United States. Turning to the country at large, we find it is many years since conditions were so altogether favorable and promising as they are at present. Exports of merchandise from New York during the first three weeks of September were 15 per cent. greater than during the same period of 1896, while the imports were nearly 14 per cent. less. The iron factories are scarcely able to keep up with their orders. The bank clearings of the country have been running from 25 to 60 per cent. ahead of the corresponding weeks of last year. Wage-earners are finding employment in all directions. The national banks recently reported deposits to the amount of \$1,770,480,000, which is the largest since the financial panic of 1893. In August the exports of merchandise exceeded the imports by \$45,000,000.

As might be expected, California is enjoying somewhat more than its fair share of this returning prosperity. During the past few weeks over \$6,000,000 has been received in English gold from Australia to pay for California wheat and other products. Here in Southern California everything points to the probability of an active and upward movement in all branches during the coming winter. The grain crop has been a heavy one, while the price of wheat is higher than it has touched for many years. What is of more importance, a large proportion of the grain was this year in the hands of the growers when the price went up, so that those who produced grain will, to a great extent, reap the benefit of the advance. The coming orange crop promises to be by far the largest that has ever been gathered in Southern California. Unless some unforeseen calamity should occur between now and the time of ripening of the crop, it will reach at least 12,000 carloads, if, indeed, it does not exceed that amount. With the improved prices consequent upon the increased duty on imported oranges, this should bring the growers of Southern California at least \$4,000,000. Deciduous fruits are also in good demand, and rapidly-improving prices. Stocks of dried fruit have been cleaned up, both in this State and in the East, while a healthy demand has begun to set in for California dried fruits in Europe.

Two large sugar factories are distributing hundreds of thousands of dollars among the farmers of San Bernardino and Orange counties. The petroleum industry is once more on a sound and healthy footing, owing to the cooperation among the local producers, and there is every indication that we have, so far, scarcely begun to tap the great underground deposits of oil which exist in this section, between Santa Barbara and the Mexican line.

Following is a conservative estimate of leading products of Southern California that will be shipped during the coming twelve months:

Oranges, carloads.....	12,000
Lemons, carloads.....	2,000
Grapes, carloads.....	450
Other vegetables, carloads.....	700
Beans, carloads.....	2,000
Dried fruit and raisins, carloads.....	500
Grain, carloads.....	5,000
Sugar, carloads.....	1,000
Potatoes, carloads.....	3,500
Canned goods, cases.....	150,000

Ten million dollars is a low estimate of the value of these products, and this list does not by any means include all the important shipments from Southern California, such as wool, hides, wine, brandy and many other products, which will aggregate several millions of dollars in value. This is a large amount of money to be distributed among 300,000 people, especially when it is considered that a large proportion of those people make a good living from the soil, in addition to the products which they sell for export.

The construction of the deep-water harbor at San Pedro may now be considered as an assured fact, the only question being as to when actual work shall commence. In addition, there may be, ultimately, a large government dry dock, and also military fortifications. The expenditure of the large amount of money necessary for these improvements, together with the money which will be indirectly brought into circulation from private sources, in connection with the harbor, will furnish employment to thousands of people. Then, again, the beginning of work on the harbor will mean the certainty of a new transcontinental road, through a very rich mineral field, and it is already a certainty that a smelter will be erected in this neighborhood, as soon as work on the railroad commences. We all remember

what results followed the arrival in Los Angeles of the Santa Fé Railway system. We may justly expect that those results will be equalled or exceeded when the new transcontinental line shall be completed, giving us a route 800 miles shorter than any other to the East.

The immigration to Southern California during the coming winter promises to be very large. There are thousands of people in the East who have been visiting the displays made by this section at Chicago and other points, and who have fully made up their minds to cast in their lot with us, but, owing to the prevailing depression in business, have been unable to dispose of their property and get away. Now all this is changed. The increased income of eastern farmers from the wheat crop alone this year will probably be sufficient to pay off half the farm mortgages in the country. Under such circumstances we may justly expect a big stream of new arrivals to set in, after New Years.

Citizens of Los Angeles and of Southern California should realize the bright future that is ahead of this section, and prepare for the good times by building up our public and private improvements on a broad-gauge basis. There should be a general house-cleaning—and street cleaning—to prepare for the incursion of health and home-seekers who will arrive in the Promised Land during the coming year.

THE PRESIDENT AND CUBA.

Events are fully justifying the confidence which the great body of the Republican party reposed in the President with reference to the policy to be pursued in the settlement of the Cuban question. The fact is recognized that this grave issue cannot be decided immediately, and Republicans, generally, have rested secure in the conviction that it would be handled by the administration with wisdom, dignity and firmness. This confidence has been justified by the course of the administration thus far, and will be justified by its course in the future.

A few impetuous spirits in both houses of Congress were disposed in the beginning to force the hands of the administration; but after a conference with the President, they were convinced that he had the cause of Cuba as much at heart as they, and that he would omit no effort to bring about an amelioration of the terrible conditions existing in that unhappy island. To a Congressman from the West, before leaving Washington in July, the President said:

"I hope to be able to realize the wishes of the American people regarding this Cuban question, but we must not forget that the first great desire of all the people is the restoration of prosperity in our own country.

"The Tariff Bill is about to become a law, and we all have great hopes from it. We must be very careful what we do that will interfere with the operations of that law in bringing back confidence and restoring prosperity. We must be careful about prodding war or even the suggestions of war with any other people.

"I realize that the people are anxious to have this war in Cuba stopped, but I can only say at this time that the people must for a little while trust the administration and believe that it will do all it can, consistent with the situation at home, to have the war in Cuba ended and the people of that unhappy island at peace and enjoying independence.

"I believe the people will trust the administration, and I must ask you gentlemen in Congress to help them to be patient and not expect that every pledge of the Republican party shall be redeemed at once."

The same Congressman returned to Washington last week and had a conversation with the President, the substance of which is thus reported by the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean:

"What are the people of your section saying about Cuba?" asked the President.

"They are trusting their President, and believe that he will do what he can to end this Cuban war and give independence to Cuba."

"I suppose that you want to see some indication of action on the part of the President, though," remarked Mr. McKinley. "It doesn't do to ask the people to go on trusting us without some indication of action."

"I must say, Mr. President, that the people are very anxious about this matter, but I would not say they were impatient."

"I realize that it is a subject very near to the hearts of the American people," said the President, "and I do not believe the people will be dissatisfied with the action of the administration when it is made known. But, as I said to you last summer, the first demand upon us all is to restore prosperity, not only temporarily, but in a way to make it lasting. We must be

careful what we do to check this era of returning confidence.

"A war might undo all the good work we have so far accomplished, and we should strive to accomplish the end we seek regarding our outside questions without going to war.

"But I believe the American people will be satisfied with the action of the administration regarding Cuba when it is taken and made public. I have not asked them to trust their President without the hope and expectation of fully justifying that confidence."

The Cuban question has been formally and firmly taken in hand by the administration, and the people of the United States can rest assured that it will be dealt with in a manner befitting its gravity and importance. American interests will be thoroughly guarded, but the administration will not wantonly provoke a needless war with Spain, which would imperil the continuance of the prosperous conditions upon which we have entered. If the people will but continue to trust the administration and "possess their souls in patience," all will yet be well.

A MODEL INSTITUTION.

Many of those who joined the excursion of the Chamber of Commerce to the County Farm on Tuesday last had never before visited the establishment, and were most agreeably surprised to find such a model institution. It is, indeed, one of which Los Angeles county may justly be proud. Considering the climatic attractions of this section, it is doubtful whether in the whole United States there is another "poor farm" which can compare with that of Los Angeles county.

The County Farm is not yet self-supporting. That is not to be expected, considering that there is nearly one inmate to each acre of land under cultivation. Still, a long step has been taken in this direction, and the income received for oranges, eggs, hogs and other products amounts annually to several thousand dollars, and is steadily increasing. By the addition of an extra tract of land, there is no doubt that the farm might soon be made to be entirely self-sustaining.

Where there is often so much to criticize in the conduct of institutions supported by the taxpayers, it is pleasant to be able to say a good word for such an institution as this.

SPRING STREET.

The resurfacing of Spring street with asphalt is a public necessity, and should be accomplished as soon as possible. But before the pavement is relaid, all necessary alterations in sewers, gas mains, water mains and electrical conduits should be made. If the sewer, water mains, etc., are of insufficient capacity to afford the maximum of efficiency, they should be relaid before the street is newly paved. A large property-owner on this street remarked, in discussing this subject, that he had already helped to pay for two sewers on this street, but he was willing to pay for a third if a good one could be built. One of the most serious causes of injury to the paved streets is the tearing up of the same for the laying of conduits and connections therewith. If the street-railway track requires repair or renewal, that work should also be done before the new pavement is put down. If these matters are properly looked after in advance of repaving, there will be no necessity for tearing up the pavement for some years to come, and its wearing capacity will thus be greatly increased. When the work of resurfacing Spring street has been accomplished, let it be a first-class job in every particular.

According to the Fresno Examiner, that city is virtually "in a state of siege." It appears that the City Council recently deposed the old attaches of the chemical engine belonging to the fire department, elected successors to the deposed employees and ordered them installed. Only one of the appointees was permitted to enter upon his duties, the others being prevented from so doing by "a large number of men, who claimed they had some rights in the matter, higher than the law, perhaps." In the Council chamber, on Wednesday night, one of the Councilmen was brutally beaten by an ex-policeman, and his life was threatened. It would seem to be about time for a little more law and a little less nonsense in Fresno. If the city authorities are the right men in the right places, they will enforce their authority, as it is their right and their duty to do.

The people of Downey avenue, in East Los Angeles, appear to be making the mistake of allowing that street to remain its present width in petitioning for its improvement, and it is one they will live to regret. If a boulevard 120 feet wide is built eastward from the Plaza, as proposed, and Downey avenue and Buena Vista street are not made the same width, travel is certain to be forced over the new route, because of the fact that it invariably seeks the widest highway, unless there be specific reasons for going elsewhere. Should the mesa and East Los Angeles route be made the same width as the Mission boulevard, that line will be on an even keel with the latter, and will attract its due share of traffic. The people of the East Side should awake to the situation.

Prof. Jordan says the story of the seals being driven away to Japanese waters is idiotic, pure and simple. The tale appeared off color on its face, and we are glad the professor put a brand upon it, as well as upon the seals.

Henry Watterson reading the riot act to California, in the full knowledge of the Kentucky Breckinridge case, and a thousand other scandals that have made that State of good whiskey, fast horses and beautiful women notorious the world over, partakes of the nature of nerve. If Mr. Watterson will

undertake to keep Kentucky in the straight and narrow path, we will wrestle with the problem in California without permitting it to become an interstate proposition. Henri, who guards the destinies of the Star-eyed Goddess, might begin by yanking this Kentucky railroad into line, which gives Californians so much concern.

The United States is not only sending thousands of bicycles to Europe, but large shipments are also being made of cold-drawn steel for the purpose of transformation into bicycle tubing; and now a Cleveland concern has sent 1000 tons of bar steel to Birmingham, Eng. If this is not sending coals to Newcastle, it comes near it, "mighty near it," as Birmingham has always been considered the seat of the mighty when it came to the question of steel. Brother Jonathan appears to be missing very few tricks in the world of commerce, these days.

The Washington Times says "America should have the greatest navy on earth," which is a sound and sensible proposition. We have the greatest country on earth, and ought to have a navy of the same matchless magnitude. The man who is armed with a stout club is not nearly so liable to attack by a footpad as one who carries only a rat-tan cane. "In time of peace, prepare for war," is as apropos at this time as when George Washington uttered the immortal sentiment. We have the men and the money; now let us have the ships, too!

Bryan said in 1896 that farm values in twelve States of the Central West would depreciate to zero unless free silver should triumph at the polls, and now the Chicago Tribune proves that farm lands in 416 counties have advanced in value about \$475,000,000 in one year. One would judge from this showing that Mr. Bryan knows nearly as much about real estate values as he does of the price of wheat and silver in the role of Siamese twins.

Gen. Alger's scheme of an ice railway up the Yukon has had to be abandoned, as Yukon ice has a habit of standing up edgewise instead of complacently lying flat, as ice with proper feeling ought to do. We would remind the Secretary of War, however, that there is no ice in San Pedro Harbor, either flat or edgewise, and that he can begin to move his dumping scoops over that territory as soon as ever he likes.

Atty.-Gen. Fitzgerald will start for Washington next Monday to put a quietus on the fool demurrers that have been raised to save the necks of several notorious unhung murderers, whose carcasses have been festering in the prisons of California all too long. That he may be successful will be the universal wish of the law-abiding populace.

The Chicago Tribune takes occasion to say that "it is hardly necessary to observe that Chicago is also the greatest of autumn resorts." The spirit of Mary Tapeleyism which pervades that Tribune establishment is pathetic to witness.

A gold discovery is reported at Saratoga, N. Y., but it must be a fake. If it were a greenback mine, now, we might believe it, but gold—any. They would not recognize a good \$20 piece in Saratoga if they met it rolling along the street.

Police Commissioner Mose Gunst has reached New York on his way home from Europe, so there does not seem to be any reason why Gen. Miles should not prolong his stay among the nabobs indefinitely.

Mr. Bryan has raised his price, and is now appearing for half the gate receipts. Whatever else we may say about the orator from the Platte River country, it cannot be maintained that he is not a thrifty cuss.

Lincoln (Neb.) is raising a fund to advertise that city's attractions as a place of business, but, strange to relate, Mr. Bryan is not counted as one of them. Wind power is not much thought of in Lincoln.

The Supreme Court of California does not appear to be popular with the San Francisco Examiner. If that august body desires any better information than that, then it is mighty difficult to please.

In case Weyer is recalled from Cuba, it probably means the shutting up of a typewriter factory or two and the turning loose of a large army of stenographers upon an already overcrowded world.

If Huntington and Weyer should both resign in the same month, it would seem a propitious moment to call out the band and set the whistle blowing in the Eagle's loudest tone of voice.

Mr. Kapus appears not to have been the only astute financier that Los Angeles has developed within the past year, and there has been more than one doctor peppered in the "working."

The man who is playing the bones in the Luquet case is making such a mess of it that they ought to put him on the other end of the semi-circle and try him with a tambourine.

The Bryanites must fall; Tammany's going back on free silver is the unkindest cut of all. But the tiger is a "nack-bawn" unkind animal, wherever you find him.

A San José woman has sued her husband for divorce after forty years of wedded life. The old man certainly cannot say that she did not give him a good, long trial.

Mary Ellen Lease has concluded not to go to Alaska. Those who have been

dreading the trip up there because of an understanding to the contrary, may begin packing. Meanwhile, the suffering in Kansas will continue as of yore.

The Chicago Post thoughtfully congratulates California on its new dignity as the Langtry matrimonial headquarters; all of which is duly unappreciated.

No osculation having been going on among the crowned heads of Europe during the past week, we may expect to hear shortly from old Casus Belli.

If Cuba is really anxious to get rid of Weyer it ought to call in Judge Wallace of San Francisco. As an oyster, he is a whole basket of peaches.

The Fresno Expositor says "Stockton is infested by a hard gang." The editor of the Mail is not named in so many words, but—

The English newspapers are now fanning John Hay's "Little Breaches," which must remind the gallant colonel of his boyhood days.

Dick Croker says he cannot make a speech. The country will be glad to hear that there is at least one thing in his favor.

The New York Democrats will be heard swearing "by George," and then they will go and vote for some other fellow.

As Lieut. Peary has returned a trifle early in the season, he might strike out and see if he can discover Gen. Miles.

Greece seems to be as long on treaties as it is shy on cash.

[AT THE U. S. BUILDING.]

BILL IN EQUITY.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL FORMATION OF RIALTO IRRIGATION DISTRICT.

Chicago Water Company Brings Suit in the Circuit Court to Have All Proceedings of the Irrigation District Declared Null and Void.

Another bill in equity concerning the legality of an irrigation district has been filed in the United States Circuit Court. This time the Rialto Irrigation District of San Bernardino county is involved, and, incidentally, the Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company.

The Chicago Water Company brings suit against the Rialto Irrigation District in San Bernardino, and its officers and directors, W. A. Norton, E. C. Dyer, A. G. Picket, Devillo Robinson, James E. Mack, J. E. Cox, Eugene Weston and Thomas Reeves, alleging that the Rialto Irrigation District has no legal existence, and that all its acts, and all the bonds issued, are therefore null and void. The complainant alleges that it is an Iowa corporation, now transacting business in San Bernardino county; that a heavy burden upon its lands has been imposed by reason of assessments levied by the Rialto Irrigation District, and that its title has been clouded by the pretended sale of the lands to pay these assessments.

In the first place, the Chicago Water Company alleges that the formation of the Rialto Irrigation District was illegal for the reason that the petition to the Board of Supervisors for its organization was not signed by fifty freeholders owning land in the territory included in the district. The Board of Supervisors, however, issued the petition to the Board of Trustees, and the latter, by a majority vote, passed the petition, and the district was organized.

It is asserted that the whole thing was a fraud, and that the Chicago Water Company, which organized the district, and the Chicago company alleges that thirty-two of the signers of the petition were actually living in fraudulent deeds of twenty acres of land belonging to the Semi-Tropic Company to thirty-two different persons, long before the presentation of the petition in August, 1890.

In November, 1890, the Rialto Irrigation District attempted to place \$500,000 worth of bonds and actually issued \$430,000. This amount resulted in lien of \$70 an acre on the 7200 acres of land included in the district. The directors then levied an assessment to meet contingent expenses, and the annual interest on these bonds and the 2500 acres of land belonging to the Chicago Water Company were sold for non-payment of this assessment, and bid in by the Rialto Irrigation District, to which the treasurer, Eugene Weston, now threatens to make a deed.

In addition, a resolution was passed on August 23, 1897, to levy a special assessment for the purpose of raising \$5000 to purchase an engine, construct a plant for the development of water, and pay for repairs of the water system.

The Chicago company now prays to have the whole organization of the Rialto Irrigation District declared null and void, and that the officers have no right to receive any salary, and that the Chicago company is entitled to the lands of the Chicago company, and to the lands of the Rialto people from declaring any of the assessments a lien on the land, and to remove all cloud on the title.

Knights of Khorrassan.

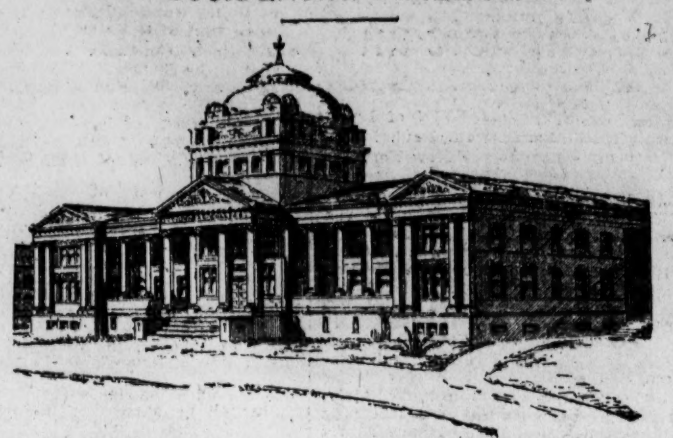
While the Knights Templars and Nobles of the Mystic Shrine have made preparations for important meetings in Los Angeles next week, an occasion of equal importance will be observed by the Knights of Pythias of Southern California, in the institution of a temple of the Dramatic Order, Knights of Khorrassan, the second temple in California, and the seventh in the United States. The ritualistic work is said to equal that of the Mystic Shrine, and bears the same relation to the Knights of Pythias as the Mystic Shrine to Masonry. The temple will be instituted with nearly two hundred charter members from all the prominent cities of Southern California, and will be instituted by W. H. Ender, Imperial Nawab, assisted by H. Scharf, Imperial Nawab of Zekin Kapli Temple, No. 52, of San Francisco.

Other notables who are expected to be present on the occasion are Gen. C. F. McGlashen of Truckee, Charles L. Patton, Stanton L. Carter, San Francisco; Col. H. R. Arndt, El Paso; Blackmer, San Diego; C. O. Altkire, Riverside; Judge J. G. Rosette, Pasadena, and many others. At the conclusion of the institution a banquet will be served.

Good News for Farmers.

[Oakland Tribune.] Farmers can cheer up. The Los Angeles man who was called back from death says he saw waving fields of grain in Paradise. That shows that agriculture is well represented.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE.



Herewith is presented a cut of the new Occidental College, soon to be erected in Highland Park, Los Angeles, a deed to about eight acres of land having been secured at that location. It lies about half way between the city and Pasadena, on three lines of transportation. The college will be ninety feet front, one hundred and seven feet deep, two stories and a full basement. In style it will be colonial Grecian, representing classic architecture, which will have beauty and durability. The entrance is through a four-column portico, into a twelve-foot hall, opening into the reception and secretary's rooms, and direct into a beautiful court forty feet square. It will be cement

plastered outside and hand finished inside, with all modern appliances for the comfort and instruction of the students. Full plans and specifications have been prepared by the architect and accepted by the board of trustees, and it is their desire to begin the work of building the near future. This institution was founded about ten years ago, and is the only Presbyterian college in the State. Its first building was destroyed by fire some eighteen months ago, with nearly all it contained. The new structure is designed to be a grand and permanent improvement, which is to shelter a first-class Christian college that will be open to both sexes and all classes desiring a thorough education.

SANTA MONICA.

An Old Soldier's Body Found in a Eucalyptus Thicket.

SANTA MONICA, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] The body of Franz Hentchell, an honorably discharged soldier, was discovered in a eucalyptus thicket on South Sixth street this morning. A young son of Truman Kent reported the case and Constable Myers was informed. He investigated and then notified Coroner Campbell, who came down from Los Angeles this afternoon. The remains were in fearful condition. The man had probably been dead two or three weeks. Close to the body was a pistol and in a satchel near by were more cartridges. The body was not in shape to be identified, but papers found in the satchel showed that the man was undoubtedly Hentchell. These documents showed that he enlisted in the regular army on October 21, 1866, and was discharged three years from that date. He re-enlisted and on July 12, 1870, was discharged on account of physical disability. His character is certified to as excellent. He was born in Richtenberg, Prussia, in 1837. Only 30 cents in money was found in his pockets. A final discharge from the army in 1870 was issued from the headquarters of the Department of Arizona. The papers failed to show any record of his movements after that date. No one about Santa Monica appeared to have known Hentchell. He was officially found to have died by shooting himself.

SANTA MONICA BREVITIES.

Bids on work on the new high school are to be received on October 20. Mrs. Semas will sing in the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning, and on Sunday afternoon will leave for San Francisco.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Preparations for the G. A. R. Barbecue—A Public Park.

RIVERSIDE, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] Work is well under way at what is now known as Fairmount Park, where the G. A. R. barbecue will be held on October 12. The property is owned by the city, and the intention is to put it in proper condition to be used for public purposes. Several acres of the tract have already been cleared off, and after that the work of grading will be commenced. Riverside will be possessed of spacious, beautiful and accessible recreation grounds for the use of the general public.

Final naturalization papers have been issued to Peter William Olsen, a native of Denmark. The shower early Friday morning will not affect the raisin crop, nor will it work any material damage to the fruit that is drying.

The kindergarten branch of the public schools will open on Monday. Already there have been about fifty applications for admission.

Deputy Recorder Altkire is again confined to the house by a severe attack of rheumatism.

The report of the Health Officer shows that during the month of September, there were but eight deaths in Riverside. Two of the deaths resulted from cancer, and one each from old age, nephritis, consumption, diabetes and tubercular meningitis. All of the deceased were adults, and six of the eight were over 55 years of age.

AZUSA.

Orange-pickers Competing for the Coming Crop.

AZUSA, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] The prospect of a large and fine crop of oranges this season has awakened great activity among the dealers for handling the fruit. There are many agents now on the ground, and a number of contracts have been made. The exchange closed admission for the year on Thursday, and those in the various associations declare that the exchange will be stronger at Covina, Azusa and Glendora than it was last year, in membership, as well as in the increased yield of fruit per acre. The Pomotrophic is authority for the statement that the San Gabriel Power Company will advertise for contracts for supplying electricity beginning in February next. This implies the completion of the plant much earlier than had commonly been supposed would be possible, notwithstanding the large force of men employed. The fact is that the construction company is allowing no time to go to waste.

UNEASY TRIBESMEN.

Hostile Movements in Four Different Quarters—The Amer.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.—DAY REPORT.] BOMBAY, Oct. 2.—[By Indian Cable.] Advice from Guistat say the Orakzais are again gathering in force in Kulkand Valley, prepared to resist British troops, while bands of Mamozais have arrived near Kharabor. Afridis are also moving upon Khyber Pass, and Chamanis are raiding near Sadat. The Amer of Afghanistan has issued a proclamation forbidding his subjects to join in the holy war under penalty of 5000 rupees.

The New Greek Cabinet.

ATHENS, Oct. 2.—The new Greek Cabinet is semi-officially announced as constituted as follows: Minister of Interior and President of the Council of Ministers, M. Zaimis; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Prince Mavrocordato; Minister of War, Gen. Smolenski; Minister of Marine, Admiral Canaris; Minister of Finance, M. Stroti; Minister of Justice and Governor National Bank, M. Panetoulou.

POMONA.

House Robbed on Circus Day—The Young Suicide.

POMONA, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] The house of John L. Means was robbed Friday evening of a revolver, a souvenir spoon and possibly some other small articles which have not yet been missed. The family left the residence for but a few moments at 8 o'clock, and returning saw a light in the upper story. An alarm was raised prematurely, and a man was seen to emerge from the building through a window. A diligent search for him was at once instituted by the officers, but he has not yet been apprehended. He had gained admittance to the building by climbing to a second-story window.

The funeral of little Kittle Nugent, who committed suicide Friday afternoon by taking strychnine, was held this afternoon from the residence of her parents. There seems no doubt that the girl's rash act was due to her taking too much to heart a reprimand by her father. She was but 16 years old.

MOROVIA.

Mrs. James Courtney Bound Over for Attempted Murder.

MONROVIA, Oct. 2.—[Regular Correspondence.] Mrs. James Courtney, who shot Juan Semas Monday evening, was given a preliminary hearing this morning, and as a result, was bound over to the Superior Court in the sum of \$2500, being unable to procure bondsmen; was sent to jail to await trial. Semas swore to the complaint on which she is held, but shows no disposition to secure her own victim.

Rev. C. P. Dorland of Monrovia has accepted a call to the pastorate of the East Los Angeles Congregational Church, and will move to his charge next week.

Mrs. Nye has sold her cottage on Myrtle avenue to A. Caldwell of Los Angeles, who has occupied the building.

Mrs. J. H. Shrode of Duarte has returned home from a visit with friends in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. M. S. Monroe of Visalia is visiting relatives in Monrovia.

To Entertain the Ladies.

During the session of the Grand Commandery Knights Templars and the big convocation of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine next week, there promises to be no lack of entertainment for the ladies who accompany the Knights and Nobles. Los Angeles Chapter, Daughters of Isis, have made arrangements to give a theater party to the wives and daughters of Nobles from outside the district. At a meeting held for the purpose a committee composed of Mrs. Charles Campbell, J. R. Paul and T. P. Hill and Misses Marley were appointed a Reception Committee, and arrangements have been made to meet at the parlors of the Hollenbeck on Friday, October 8, at 7:30 p.m., and proceed in a body to the Los Angeles Theater, where seats have been reserved in the center of the orchestra circle, and on which occasion W. H. Crane and his company will present "A Fool of Fortune."

The ladies of the Chapter, No. 21, and South Gate Chapter, No. 133, Order

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 2.—At 8 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.03; at 5 p.m., 29.88. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 54 deg. and 65 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 48 per cent.; 5 p.m., 70 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northwest, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 9 miles. Maximum temperature, 72 deg.; minimum temperature, 53 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., clear; 5 p.m., clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

According to the statistics of the Health Office, the death rate of the city during September was remarkably low. This deserves the consideration of the hygienists who have been declaiming so loudly about the city's unwholesome condition.

Some Santa Barbarians think they want prohibition, but they want it only in spots, and do not ask that the whole county be made an arid waste. Doubtless their fellow-citizens will consent to their keeping sober between drunks without the assistance of local option ordinances.

A San Bernardino footpad is wandering about somewhere in the brush bewailing the failure of a plan he had laid to acquire wealth beyond the dreams of avarice. He attempted to send a bag and rob a reporter, but he didn't hit hard enough and the reporter took a few shots at him instead of yielding up his hoarded gold.

The advocates of the adobe-road route for the Pasadena boulevard have won the first round. The Board of Public Works has decided to report in their favor. Another free-for-all fight may now be expected before the Council. It may not be out of place to suggest that the public is really more concerned about getting the best route for the boulevard than about the private character of the individuals who are taking part in the controversy.

Thoughtful Little Cleo.

[Rehoboth Sunday Herald.] Cleo de Merode, the French dancer who is getting a large salary in New York—not because she can dance, but because the King of the Belgians is her "gentleman friend"—is said to possess the prettiest ears in the world, but she always wears her hair in a fashion that hides them. Her reason for concealing her ears from view, as she is said to have explained, is that she expects to marry some day and wishes to keep something for her husband.

BODY FOUND BY HUNTERS.

Remains of an Aged Man Partially Devoured by Coyotes.

The body of a man supposed to have been about 60 years of age was found lying in a small hollow in the center of a eucalyptus grove by two hunters late Friday afternoon. They reported the matter to the coroner and the body was removed to Kregelo & Breese's undertaking establishment where an inquest will be held this morning at 10 o'clock.

The hunters who found the remains are C. Kregelo, a salesman and Ed. Kregelo, a former coachman employed at Maier & Zobel's brewery in this city. While hunting ducks near Green Meadows they had occasion to pass through the eucalyptus grove which covers about thirty acres. In a hollow or basin near the center of the grove they found the remains of a man. The face had been entirely eaten away by coyotes, as had the left hand and forearm. The right hand had been nibbled at, but considerable flesh yet remained upon the bone. Much of the flesh had been eaten away from the bone of the left leg. The entire body presented a mummy-like appearance, the shredded and bone having long since turned black.

A black felt fedora hat of a cheap make was found lying near by. The man was dressed in a cheap gray suit, wore congress gaiters, white shirt and no jewelry, except a gold-plated collar-button, which was worn in the front of the shirt neckband. He wore no collar. The back of the head, which was not mutilated by the coyotes, showed a good growth of coarse gray hair. A nickel was found in the right hand trousers pocket, but nothing which would tend to identify the unknown corpse was discovered.

No weapon was found near the body, nor did the superficial examination yesterday reveal any wounds. The inquest today may throw some light upon the mystery.

THOMAS HART MISSING.

An Old Man Missing Since Saturday Week.

Thomas Hart, about 60 years of age, who, for about fifteen years, has served Judge H. F. Lee as gardener at No. 414 West Adams street, is missing.

Hart recently came into possession of \$4000 from relatives in Germany, and soon after left Mr. Lee's employ. A week ago Saturday morning he told friends that he was going to the East Side to spend Sunday, and since that time his whereabouts have not been discovered, although diligent search has been made.

The matter was yesterday referred to the police and Sheriff's offices.

Park Concert.

Following is the programme of the concert by Melne's Orchestra at Westlake Park this afternoon:

March, "Up to Date," (Gelbel.)

Waltz, "Crushed Violets," (Ward.)

Schottische, "African Wedding Dance" (La Rue.)

Medley overture, "Mother was a Lady" (Recker.)

Lancers, "A Jolly Party" (Bayer.)

(Javotte, "Schiller's Abschied" (Jungman.)

Two-step, "Handicap" (Rosey.)

Two-step, "Oh, Uncle John" (La Rue.)

Medley overture, "Planner's Own" (Bayer.)

Waltz, "Rendez-Vous" (Rosey.)

Intermezzo, "Love's Dream After the Ball," for strings (request) (Cibulka.)

Two-step, "King Carnival" (Rosey.)

Schottische, "Every Nigger had a Lady But Me" (De Wit.)

Galop, "Signal" (Boeber.)

PROPERTY-OWNERS ATTENTION!

If you have a roof that you know will cause an annoyance by leaking this winter remember we make a specialty of prolonging the lives of roofs considered worn out. We will present you with a large list of our patrons, some of whom you must know, and they will advise you of our superior methods gained by years of experience on this Coast. P. & B. Waterproof products are known all over the world. Our roof paints, ready roofings and building papers are known to all contractors and builders; all work guaranteed. Paraffin Paint Co., sole manufacturers P. & B. Waterproof Products, 211 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. 215 W. First street. Tel. 115.

FILKINS SHOWS FIGHT.

Refuses to Be Handcuffed—His Mexican Girl Still Faithful.

When Deputy Constable Joe Mugnemi went to the County Jail yesterday to bring Charles W. Filkins down to face the third arraignment on a charge of burglary preferred against him during the past month, he found he had his hands full of troublesome prisoners.

The officer knew Filkins's record, and it is anything but a clean one. Before he was 20 years of age he had served a term in an eastern penitentiary, and from that time until his arrest in San Diego a few weeks ago, he has alternated between a few months' liberty and a few years' imprisonment until he is familiar with the inside of most of the penal institutions from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

When the officer started with Filkins from the jail he started to handcuff him. "No you don't," said Filkins, but Deputy Mugnemi put the cuffs on his wrists just the same. On the street Filkins refused to go unless the patrol wagon was sent for, but Joe persuaded him to walk.

It was when he got to the door of Justice Owens's courtroom that Filkins made his last and most determined stand. He refused to enter the courtroom until the handcuffs were removed, and a tussle ensued in which the officer pitched Filkins into the courtroom, handcuffs and all.

As usual, Filkins will make a defense, but the cases against him are believed to be strong. A little Mexican girl, whom he met in San Diego and with whom he was when arrested there, still lingers in the city hoping her lover will get free. She was arrested with him, but was discharged, as it was shown she was innocent of all the thefts. No amount of persuasion can prevail upon the girl to return to her people. She even says if Filkins is sent to prison she will follow and live near him.

Filkins will have his third examination next Friday morning.

GIVEN DAMAGES.

Trustee Dyer Wins His Suit Against the Los Angeles Water Company.

In Justice Morrison's court yesterday the damage suit of Trustee P. Dyer against the Los Angeles Water Company was tried before a jury, and a verdict for Mr. Dyer in the sum of \$150 and costs of the suit were rendered.

The facts as stated by the plaintiff, and as admitted by the defendant, were as follows: In May, 1896, a contractor built a house which Mr. Dyer bought in August, 1897. In plastering the house the contractor, one Hansen, used \$120 worth of water. This bill was never paid to the water company, and it was demanded of Mr. Dyer, who refused to pay it. Later on the bill was paid by the owner of the house who sold the property to Mr. Dyer, but in some way the payment was not properly credited, and the water company, holding the property for all unpaid water bills, on August 14 last shut off the water from Mr. Dyer's house.

The matter was soon found out, and the water turned on again. Mr. Dyer, in his complaint, asked for \$50 damages for the want of water for his lawn during the two days it was shut off, and also for exemplary and punitive damages for the annoyance, etc., caused him by the arbitrary action of the water company after the bill had been paid and their agents so notified.

The verdict was as stated, the water company frankly admitting a mistake, but claiming there was no malice on their part toward Mr. Dyer, and showing that the water was turned on as quickly as possible after the mistake had been discovered.

A CONFIRMED THIEF.

Walter Douglas Behind the Bars. Likely to Go to State's Prison.

Walter Douglas, a young colored boy, was brought before Justice Owens yesterday on a charge of petty larceny, namely, the stealing of a bicycle belonging to H. Morris on September 27 last. He pleaded not guilty, and demanded a jury trial.

When Douglas comes to trial the detectives will urge against him a prior conviction for the same offense, namely, the stealing of a bicycle from E. Davis on February 13, 1893. This will give Douglas, if convicted on this last charge, a penitentiary sentence, and, the stealing of a bicycle from the town of a troublesome crook.

When Douglas was arrested before in 1893, he was sent to Whittier in the hope he could be reformed, but he proved to be one of the most unruly pupils in the institution, running away once or twice and causing no end of trouble. When his term expired he returned to this city and soon began his old practices, but the police have been unable to get a sure case against him until this bicycle transaction.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE

Company of New York.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Pres.

STATEMENT
For the year ending December 31, 1896, according to the standard of the Insurance Department of the State of New York:

INCOME.
Received for premiums.....\$ 29,893,414.20
From all other sources..... 10,109,261.07
Total.....\$ 40,002,675.27

DISBURSEMENTS.
To policyholders for claims by death.....\$ 12,595,113.39
To policyholders for endowments, dividends, etc..... 12,842,456.11
For all other accounts..... 10,765,065.64
Total.....\$ 36,202,625.14

ASSETS.
United States bonds and other securities.....\$110,125,082.15
First-class loans on bond and mortgage..... 71,543,929.56
Loans on stocks and bonds..... 11,061,625.00
Real estate..... 22,767,066.65
Cash in banks and trust companies..... 12,680,390.00
Accrued interest, net..... 6,535,555.06
Premiums, etc..... \$324,744,148.43
Reserve for policies and other liabilities..... 205,010,633.72
Total.....\$ 555,733,514.70
Surplus.....\$ 229,733,514.70
Insurance and annuities in force.....\$118,696,338.45

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct; liabilities calculated by the Insurance Department.

CHARLES A. PRELLER, Auditor.

From the surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

ROBERT A. GRANNIS, Vice-President.

Walter R. Gillette.....General Manager
Isaac P. Lloyd.....Second Vice-President
Frederic Crouwell.....Treasurer
Emory McClintock.....Actuary

A. B. FORBES & SON, Mutual Life Building, San Francisco, Cal.
H. E. MAXSON, District Manager, 315 Broadway Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

You wouldn't hesitate to pay a few extra cents for a suit that would wear double time—How about using a cheap paint because it's cheap—get Harrison's

P. H. MATHEWS,
229-240 SOUTH MAIN STREET,
Middle of Block,
Between 2nd and 3rd Streets.

Six Kinds Of Shoes

We show you in our three-dollar grade. These shoes are good Welt Shoes, not the ordinary Mackay sewed which squeak—such as most dealers give you.

Snyder Shoe Co.
231 W. Third,
258 S. Broadway

THE TATTLER AT MAGNIN'S.

"I wish every lady who intends to have a new wrapper or tea gown this fall could see this Magnin stock—no end to the pretty new styles of these goods. No end of new Silk Waists in all the new Roman stripes and ombre effects, and a world of dainty Undergarments all made in Magnin's California factory—a home industry to be proud of.

L. MAGNIN & CO. Manufacturers,

237 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Myer Siegel, Manager.

Don't Take Any Substitute FOR SOAP FOAM

Because It Will Do the Work For You These Hot Days.
5c, 15c and 25c packages.
Your Grocer keeps it.

Grand Opening.

You are respectfully invited to attend the Fall Opening of our latest French styles of Pattern Hats, Monday and Tuesday, October 4 and 5.

The Elite Millinery,
249 South Broadway,
Byrne Building.

For Correct Fitting and Grinding
J. G. Marshall, 245 S. Spring
OPTICIAN, Established 1856, Look for CROWD on the window.

MADE OVER, Re-dyed, Repaired.
All Work GUARANTEED.

MOSGROVE'S, 119 S. Spring St.

Bartlett's Music House.
Everything in Music.
233 S. Spring St. Established 1880.
Sole Agency

Kimball Pianos.

ROUGH EDGES WORN OFF!

School Boys Settled Down To Work!

WE

Are real live headquarters for everything Boys wear to school. Knee Pants and Shirt Waists in every known variety at the lowest prices for solid goods. All-wool Knee-Pant Suits in good school colors at \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$5. There's our new "Ideal" Under-Waist with Stocking Suspenders at 50c. Greatest profusion of new Fancy Bows at 25c and 50c.

BOYS! Must remain at one school to derive benefit from their time. If they come to us regularly we can teach them how to dress well on a small outlay, and have money left for MARBLES.

101-103 North Spring Street
201-203-205-207-209 West First Street

H. JEVNE

Fresh Baked Cakes.

Our Bakery Department offers an almost unlimited choice of Cake. Hardly a kind you will not find fresh and pure and none we could not make for you. It is much more satisfactory to buy your cake than to make it—and much cheaper when you consider the work and expense and failures. Order your cake by driver or phone.

208-210 South Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

THE ENFLETCHER TRACT
90 LOTS FOR SALE
STANFORD AVENUE
ONE HALF BLOCK FROM 9TH ST. SCHOOL, LOS ANGELES CITY.

NINETY CITY LOTS FOR SALE.

Choice, Cheap, Close In.

Cement Curbs and Walks, Shade Trees and Water on. Don't fail to see them.

Price of Lots from \$325 to \$800.

Terms—One-third cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years; or by the monthly installment plan, to suit. SPECIAL inducements to parties paying Cash and building at once upon the Tract. Color and Building restrictions enforced.

Maps and all particulars at the office on the Tract, 938 Stanford Avenue.

E. N. FLETCHER.

FACE POWDER When you buy face powder buy the best. "SALE'S IDEAL" contains no lead or zinc. Perfectly harmless to the skin. 3 shades. Price..... 35c

Sale & Son,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists. 220 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.
We prepay express charges within 100 miles of Los Angeles on all orders amounting to \$5.00 or over.

YOUR TEETH....
Represent the "Pearly Bridge" on the road of Health—Neglect your duties there and your health goes a-begging—When your natural teeth are partially gone—or from uselessness have to go—my skill will build for you a "golden bridge" of artificial teeth—reliable in strength—comfortable in action—natural in appearance.

Dr. M. E. Spinks
THE DENTIST
Park Place, Cor. Fifth and Hill Streets.

Newberry's
Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 3, 1897.

OUR PATRONS AND FRIENDS

are cordially invited to attend our fourth great annual

Fall Opening, Oct. 7.

Afternoon and evening, from 2 to 9 p.m. During these hours our "Gold Seal" Coffee will be served and a Select Orchestra will discourse sweet music. Our whole force of over thirty employees will be on hand and all departments of our immense establishment will be open for your inspection. The same day will also mark the opening of the great

PURE FOOD EXHIBITION

Which will continue for three weeks in our spacious salesrooms and is given by the leading Eastern and local manufacturers of Pure Foods, for the benefit of the people of Los Angeles and vicinity. Prepare to spend a pleasant hour with us on Thursday next, and be sure to bring your friends along!

Pure water is essential to health; send us your order for the famous GLEN ROCK and you get a pure mountain spring water. Delivered at the rate of 15 gallons for \$1.00.

Telephone Main 26.

216-218 S. Spring St.

Cadsmum Store Co
314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.
Superior Stoves and Ranges.

J. E. Carr & Co.

CUT-RATE GROCERS.

Great Opening All next week of fresh groceries, and as you are more interested in the price than in the opening, we quote you: Fresh Creamery Butter, 2 lbs. 50c; 18 lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1.00; 15 Bars Good Soap 50c; Price of Cleveland's 1-lb Baking Powder 35c; Shredded Wheat Flakes, 3 packages 50c. Other goods in proportion. We expect to get the goods opened up early Monday morning and continue the opening all next week. Our patrons and friends cordially invited.

Phone 801 Black.

623 South Broadway.

Underwear

You'll find every kind of Underwear that is made on sale in our store. Plenty of the low-priced—plenty of the high—but every garment a sterling value.

Lowman & Co., 131 S. Spring St.

PIANOS ON TIME.

We will sell you a piano on almost any kind of reasonable terms. Sell it to you at a small profit and let you pay for it by the week or by the month, as you see fit.
Being the largest musical concern in Southern California, thereby handling a great many more instruments every year, we can afford to accept smaller profits than the smaller dealers. When you get ready to buy a piano come in and let us talk the matter over. You need not wait until you have the full amount—we will attend to that part of it so that you can have the use of the instrument while you are paying for it.

Southern California

Music Co., 216-218 W. THIRD ST., BRADBURY BUILDING.

Don't Stew,
... Worry and Fret

In that hot kitchen when you can make life comfortable by using

Gas for Fuel.

Stoves from \$1.00 to \$50.00. Payments in cash or installments of \$1.00 per month.

See Them!! Try Them!!!

Los Angeles Lighting Co.

457 SOUTH BROADWAY.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE. BOULEVARD ROUTE.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS SELECTS THE ADOBE ROAD.

Probability That the Public Lighting Contract Will be for Six Months Instead of a Year.

M'LEAN IS HELD TO ANSWER.

CHINAMAN GETS A HORSE TRADER INTO SERIOUS TROUBLE.

Pierre Etchemendy Found Guilty of Grand Larceny—The Horticultural Commission to File an Important Report.

In the boulevard fight the advocates of the Adobe road route have scored first blood. The Board of Public Works decided yesterday to recommend to the Council the adoption of this route.

It is probable that the term of the next contract for lighting the city may be for six months, instead of a year. The matter is now under consideration.

N. H. McLean, who was recently examined on a charge of grand larceny for having stolen a horse from a Chinese gardener, was held to answer before the Superior Court yesterday by Justice Young, who had the matter under advisement for several days.

Pierre Etchemendy was found guilty of grand larceny for having stolen a \$400 certificate of deposit from a fellow-countryman, and attempting to cash the same at the German-American Bank in this city.

ADOBE ROAD ROUTE.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Fire Commissioners Let the Contract for Five Thousand Feet of Hose—Important Development Concerning the Public Lighting Contract—Early Hearing of the Headworks Case.

The first substantial advantage in the fight over the location of the proposed Pasadena boulevard was gained yesterday when the Board of Public Works unanimously agreed to recommend to the Council that the adobe road route be selected. This route runs eastward from the Plaza to Buena Vista Park, and was endorsed by the board of consulting engineers employed by the General Boulevard Committee. It has been strongly advocated by a number of property-owners on Main, Spring and Los Angeles streets, and by a majority of the Los Angeles members of the Boulevard Committee. The opposition has come from those who favored the widening and improvement of Buena Vista street, and the adoption of the Alhambra route.

When the matter came up for consideration yesterday afternoon before the Board of Public Works, the discussion was brief, the advocates of either route being present.

Maps of the adobe-road route were examined. Blanchard observed that in his opinion the proposed route, which would run from the Plaza to Buena Vista street, and then on to the city limits, would be a direct line to connect with Broadway. These improvements would be paid for by creating an assessment district which would include the west side of Spring street.

Some discussion ensued as to the boundaries of the assessment district which must be created to pay for the boulevard. Nickell, who was present, said that the line could not be extended further west than the east line of Spring street. He believed that Buena Vista street would soon be widened, and that the new line of North Broadway, and that New High street would also be extended in a direct line to connect with Broadway. These improvements would be paid for by creating an assessment district which would include the west side of Spring street.

The board finally agreed that it would be impossible to determine at once upon the boundaries of the assessment district for the boulevard. A recommendation was accordingly adopted that the City Engineer be instructed to make a survey and plans from which the City Attorney could prepare an ordinance of intention for the creation of an assessment district.

The plan of widening Buena Vista street was incidentally discussed. Blanchard said that he did not believe the street could be widened to 150 feet, though he conceded that it might be made 100 or 110 feet wide. Nickell was evidently in favor of the improvement.

The board agreed to recommend the acceptance of the bid of Frank Gillespie for sidewalk on the west side of First, Twenty-second and Adams streets. C. H. Metcalf was the lowest bidder in each case, but it was stated that the name of his bidder does not appear upon either the city or county assessment roll. It was also alleged that Metcalf was really only a dummy, and that he was acting for a contractor who was recently declared by the Council to be irresponsible.

Action was also deferred upon the petition of the Los Angeles Oil Burning and Supply Company, asking that the city's specifications for asphalt paving be so amended as to permit the use of asphalt manufactured here. It is understood that the local product is considered inferior to the city officials. Inferior for paving purposes, the asphalt obtained from the North.

PUBLIC LIGHTING.

Contract May be for Only Six Months Instead of a Year.

It is probable that in advertising for bids for lighting the city, bidders will be asked to submit proposals for both six months and a year. The Councilmen are considering the matter, but as yet have reached no definite conclusion. They realize that the Los Angeles Electric Company will probably be the only bidder that can be prepared to light the city when the present contract expires on January 1. This company is now lighting the city and no competitor could erect poles and wires in the short time that remains before the contract expires. It is, therefore, highly probable that the Los Angeles Electric Company will be the only bidder for the new contract. If the contract should be made for six

months only, it is expected that at its expiration other bidders would then be in the field and that the competition might result in materially lower rates for the city. The West Side Lighting Company will soon be in a position to submit better figures than it can now offer, and the San Gabriel Valley Company will also be a competitor as soon as it is ready for business.

The West Side Lighting Company will not bid for the city lighting this time, although it would like to do so, said one of the principal officers of that company on Spring street yesterday. "Our reasons? Well, there are several, but the principal reason is that the specifications will not be handed down in time for us to bid for the next year's contract, if the Council fixes that term, and certainly not for any shorter period of time. It would require four months for us to put up additional poles and wires so as to meet the demands of the city in the first place, and about sixty days will be the limit allowed before the old contract becomes invalid. Again, we would have to put in special machinery to be run by steam to furnish the power within the narrow time limit that will be left after the specifications are adopted if we got the contract, and that would not pay, as it is well known we have arranged for power with the Southern California Power Company, which is utilizing the waters of Bear Valley."

"We have no complaint to make particularly, only we would like to see the Council exercise its right and grant a contract to the lowest bidder, for there will be but one, for six months. At the expiration of that time let them advertise for bids again, and they will probably have not only the two lighting companies now in the field, but a third bidder."

"So far as we are concerned, we believe fully in the saying 'everybody for himself,' and by mischance, or design upon the part of our opponents, we have got the worst of it at present we must gracefully submit, but the cost of lighting the city with as good a substitute and more extension, could be almost cut in two if the Council would only take time to get all the bidders in the field. This they can only do by granting or making a six-months' contract and then commencing in time with their new specifications so that every one, equipped or unequipped, will have an opportunity to bid, and if given the contract, time to get in readiness to comply with its every condition. There will be but one bid for the city lighting this time, I am sure."

HOSE CONTRACT LET.

Distributed by the Fire Commissioners Among Local Firms.

A special meeting of the Fire Commissioners was held last evening at the Mayor's office to pass upon the bids for supplying the city with 5000 feet of fire hose. Six bids were before the board. Four of the bidders submitted virtually the same propositions, and the commissioners agreed that the contract should be divided between them. Commissioner Sabich moved that the board recommend to the Supply Committee of the City Council to let the contract to the lowest bidder, as follows: Harper, Reynolds & Co., 1000 feet of Victor Jacket hose at 80 cents per foot; J. C. Furey Company, 1000 feet of Glenwood and 1000 feet of Dragon hose at 80 cents per foot; the California Hardware Company, 1000 feet of Masthead hose at 80 cents per foot, and Cass, Smutt & Co., 1000 feet of Bay State hose at 80 cents per foot. The motion was unanimously adopted.

LOW DEATH RATE.

Figures Show That the City's Health Is Good.

Figures compiled by the Health Department show that the number of deaths during September was 87, which was less than during any previous month of the year. A comparison with previous years shows that the death rate was less than for any September since 1892. The following figures show the population and the number of deaths for the month of September for five years:

1893, population 65,000, deaths 82.
1894, population 75,000, deaths 104.
1895, population 80,000, deaths 103.
1896, population 100,000, deaths 98.
1897, population 102,000, deaths 87.

Spring Street Resurfacing.

City Engineer Dockweiler has not yet completed his examination of the protest against the resurfacing of Spring street, and will not be prepared to report for another week. He states that the total frontage from Temple to Ninth streets is 10,737.7 feet. A majority would be 5396.9 feet, and the protest, on its face, represents 6315.6 feet. As yet the City Engineer has not ascertained the full amount that must be deducted because of duplicated and unauthorized signatures.

Even if the protest finally proves to represent a majority of the frontage, the City Engineer expresses the belief that the resurfacing can be accomplished. The street-railroad company is desirous of replacing its tracks with heavier rails, and is ready to resurface its portion of the street. It is thought that it will not prove difficult to compel the objecting property-owners to resurface by private contract the portion of the street in front of their premises.

Want a Public Morgue.

The following petition to the City Council, with several yards of signatures attached, was filed yesterday with the City Clerk:

"The city and county of Los Angeles has now reached a point where the erection and maintenance of a public morgue has become a necessity, a fact that is demonstrated almost every day, and as such an institution is used almost exclusively in connection with the coroner's office, the undersigned, residents and citizens of said city, feeling that the establishment of such an institution should be no longer delayed, most respectfully ask your honorable body to cause to be provided and maintained a public morgue for the use and benefit of said city and county."

Filed with the City Clerk.

R. W. Poindexter filed a petition yesterday with the City Clerk, asking that the grade be established on E street from Midland avenue to the Pasadena Boulevard on the Arroyo Seco.

A petition was filed by property-owners asking that a sidewalk be constructed on Hewitt street between First and Third streets.

Poindexter & Wadsworth filed a protest against the manner in which gravel is being removed from Ord street by the chain gang, alleging that property owners of that street are being injured by the removal of the gravel, which is being impaled in value.

A petition was filed asking the Council to establish the grade of Lake street from Tenth to Eleventh street.

A petition was filed asking that the grade be established on the west side of Hoover street, between Washington and Sixteenth streets, and that curb and sidewalk be constructed under the bond act.

Licenses Collected.

The City Clerk has prepared his report of licenses for September. It shows that 1457 licenses were delivered to the City Auditor, amounting to \$14,181. Licenses were collected by the Tax Collector to the amount of \$14,162, uncollected licenses amounting to \$719. Of these delinquent licenses, \$1 were doubly paid, out of business or refused, amounting to \$408. The remainder amounting to \$311 were turned over to the Tax Collector.

Sewers Recommended.

The Health Officer has filed a communication to the Council recommending, as a sanitary necessity, the construction of sewers on Central avenue from Fourteenth to Eighth street, on Eighteenth street from Central to Griffith avenue, and on Alameda from Aliso to the junction of Alameda and Los Angeles streets.

The Headworks Case.

The water problem will soon come to the front. The case of the city of Los Angeles vs. Pomeroy and Hooker, involving title to the proposed head-works site, has been set for hearing by the Supreme Court for October 20. The decision of this case is awaited with the utmost interest. The Council last month adopted a memorial to the Supreme Court, asking an early hearing of the case.

[AT THE COURT HOUSE.]

HEAP SMART CHINAMAN.

A BRONCHO DEAL BRINGS OUT AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Justice Young Rules Upon a Point of Law of General Public Interest—McLean's Note Below Par—A Rustle for Bail.

Justice of the Peace Young, in holding N. H. McLean to answer on a charge of grand larceny, took a stand which will, in all probability, bring forth much comment among those interested in criminal procedure in this, as well as other counties in the State. While the point involved is a simple one, as far as the provisions of the statutes are concerned, the particular point in question is one that seems to have been, thus far, undecided. It is, however, a point upon which the general public is uninformed.

The defendant, N. H. McLean, was arrested several weeks ago upon complaint of one Duck Sing, who charged McLean with grand larceny. McLean, it appears, entered into an agreement with the Chinaman to purchase a certain horse for \$45. The sale had been previously negotiated by John McMillan, a veterinary surgeon and intimate friend of McLean's. McMillan, by the way, had treated the horse and rendered a bill for which he appeared anxious to collect.

McLean, upon examining the animal, expressed his satisfaction as to its condition, and offered to take it at the price named by the Chinaman. He stated at the time, however, that it would be impossible for him to pay the entire amount at once. He therefore, he would pay \$5 to bind the bargain and give the Chinaman a note for \$40, payable one day after date as security for the balance. This was objected to, the Chinaman demanding the whole amount in cash.

The evidence at the preliminary examination discloses the fact that "Dr." McMillan had sold the horse to McLean for \$45 due him, and urged his celestial friend to close the deal. This was finally accomplished in the end, and McLean paid \$5 to bind the bargain, and the note would be redeemed on the following day, it was agreed that the horse would be delivered to him at once. So McLean paid his \$5 to the Chinaman and the Chinaman paid \$5 to McMillan.

McLean's possession of the horse, it appears, in the evidence, that McLean became impatient and took the animal from the Chinaman's barn that night. The next day the Chinaman demanded payment of the note without success and at once swore out a complaint, charging McLean with the result as heretofore announced.

Duck Sing's attorneys held that McLean, in giving his note for the unpaid balance, attempted to defraud the Chinaman, and turn the matter from a criminal to a civil nature in which no redress could be obtained.

Upon this point entirely Justice Young's decision rested. He held that inasmuch as McLean took away the horse without the owner's knowledge or consent, he committed a felony. As far as the note was concerned, it is no figure even had it been redeemed, which it was not.

After McLean had learned his fate, he asked that he be allowed to stand up for his appearance, but this request was refused, as the court said, the case had assumed an entirely different aspect. The amount of the new bond, however, was the same, and, after an hour or more of rustling, McLean succeeded in meeting them.

O'REILLY'S BAD LUCK.

A Little Oversight Causes Much Trouble.

The suit of Julius Woonk vs. James O'Reilly, which has been on trial before Judge York, was submitted on briefs yesterday afternoon.

O'Reilly went into the Antelope Valley several years ago and located at Rivera. He located a mining claim and erected a mill, his property including an area of five acres. But one day, one Julius Woonk came along and, inspecting the land of the neighboring hills and valleys, saw it was good and immediately took up 160 acres of land. He filed his papers of title, and became owner of the property which, by the way, included O'Reilly's five acres, mill site and all. He now demands that the unfortunate O'Reilly get off the earth, and that he pay for it included in his claim, and Judge York will soon decide whether or not the mill man must obey the command.

FIGHTING THE SCALE.

Important Report to be Submitted to the Supervisors.

The County Horticultural Commission will submit a report to the Board of Supervisors tomorrow, which will be of much interest, not only to orchardists and vineyardists, but to all those who are cultivating ornamental trees as well. The report will also be forwarded to the State Board of Horticultural Commission. The commissioners review their work in detail, and report that owners of orchards have cooperated with them generally in the destruction of insect pests. They say: "We have collected and distributed over fifty thousand of the parasite *Rhizophora ventralis*, for the black scale, and believe in time they will prove a great friend to the fruit-grower in destroying this pest. This parasite has been distributed in 370 orchards, widely separated. We have had calls for, and supplied nineteen colonies of the parasite *Vedalia cardinalis*, for the cotton cushion, or white scale, which still exists in a few places. The mealy bug (*Dasynotus destructor*) was found to be an orchard pest at Monrovia and to some extent near Downey. Black scale (*Aspidiotus oleae*) was found a citrus tree pest throughout the county, with the possible exception of the San Fernando Valley, which locality appears practically free from insect pests of all kinds."

DOWN AND LEWIS HELD.

Examined at Azusa for Burglary Before Justice Bowen.

Frank Dow and Budd Lewis, charged with terrifying the residents of the Azusa country, and, incidentally, the robbery of an Irvingdale grocery store, were examined before Judge Bowen at Azusa on Thursday and Friday, and held for burglary to answer before the Superior Court.

Dow and Lewis are suspected of belonging to a regularly organized gang of thieves which has been operating in the Azusa country unmolested for many months. The residents in that vicinity declare that they have been systematically and regularly robbed, and have not, until recently, been able to detect the men who have been taking their property. They have been taken to the County Jail, where the former put up the necessary \$1000 bonds and regained his liberty. Lewis, in default of bail in a similar amount, is still in jail.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Pierre Etchemendy Found Guilty of Grand Larceny.

Pierre Etchemendy was found guilty of grand larceny in Judge Smith's court yesterday, and will be sentenced tomorrow.

Etchemendy was charged with having stolen a certificate of deposit for \$400 from Pierre Etchemendy, a fellow-countryman, and attempting to cash

THE SKEPTICS.

Dr. Sanden offers strong and convincing arguments to the people who have formed different reasons for doubting the curative powers of his famous Electric Belt. See if you are one of them. Dr. Sanden loves a skeptic, because most of them are his best friends today. People whom he has cured were once skeptics.



Mrs. Lytton's Gratitude.

Anything that will lighten the burden of woman's ills is worthy of praise. Women have suffered, doctors have experimented, serious and often death-dealing operations have been performed, and yet women suffer. Occasionally a happy thought occurs to the sick mothers and daughters to cease drugging and try something new. The old way is a failure, and the new cannot be worse, and it is often better. From Los Angeles comes this grateful letter to Dr. Sanden, whose Electric Belt is now creating a grand change in the system of health-building:

Los Angeles, Cal., August 27, 1897.
DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir: Your Belt has proved worthy of praise, and I am pleased to let others know the cure you have made. When I purchased your Belt a few months ago I was generally run down. My food would not digest, and for several hours after eating I would suffer intense agony. From the first application of your Belt I began to improve. I noticed a change immediately with the stomach and bowels, and in a short time the pain was less severe. I am now well and strong and have gained in weight.

I feel very grateful to you for what the Belt has done, and take pleasure in giving you a statement to that effect.

MRS. DORA LYTTON,
934 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

MAIDEN, WIFE AND MOTHER.

Every woman who is tired of useless drugging should read this book of Dr. Sanden's. It is free, and gives full information and price list of these wonderful Belts.

The value of this wonderful Belt cannot be overestimated. Men who have been broken down for years without getting any relief have been cured in two months by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. It has proven worth its weight in gold to men who needed its help. Try it. Read Dr. Sanden's famous American work,

"Three Classes of Men,"

Which will be sent free to any address or can be had by calling at Dr. Sanden's office,

204 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. A. T. SANDEN.

Office hours: 8 to 6; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

at the German-American Savings Bank in this city.

The defendant and prosecuting witness had been rooming together, and the former, while his room-mate was asleep and stole the certificate, together with a few dollars in money from his trousers pocket. He took the papers to the bank, and after forging the signature of Etchemendy on the back, presented it for payment. The forgery was immediately discovered and Etchemendy was taken into custody.

MARRIED THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS.

Divorce Court Proceedings as an Interesting Sequel.

Albert H. Summers was granted a divorce from his wife, Sarah E., by Judge Allen yesterday, and "thereby hangs a tale."

Mr. and Mrs. Summers had lived together as man and wife for thirty-seven years. Summers had served his country in the civil war, and after his discharge took unto himself the apple of his eye from whom, nearly half a century later, he obtained a divorce. The veteran, as he sat upon the witness stand yesterday, his gray hair and infirmities denoting a life of hard service and ripe old age, told an interesting story.

His wife and he had lived happily together until, one day, the former experienced religion of the Holiness variety, and since then his life has been an unhappy one. His wife, he said, became indifferent immediately after her entrance upon the new life she had chosen and finally ignored and left him altogether, offering as an excuse that a Christian and sinner could not live together and respect the wishes of the Supreme Being.

GUARDIANSHIP.

Margaret Ruth has petitioned the Superior Court for the appointment as guardian of Frank A. Ruth, a son, who, she alleged, is an incompetent person. Ruth is 33 years of age.

B. P. WADE'S WILL. Martha E. Wade has applied to the Superior Court for letters testamentary and asks that the will of the late B. P. Wade be admitted to probate. The property consists of real estate in Los Angeles and Tulare counties.



Mr. W. F. Hubbard,

Engineer with offices at the Los Angeles Electric Railway power-house, tells in the following letter of his cure from kidney trouble by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt:

Sept. 30, 1897.

Dear sir:—I was troubled with my back and kidneys for three years and was so bad that when I would void my urine, which I would have to do very frequently, it would burn and scald, thereby causing great suffering and pain.

My stomach was in very bad shape and I, no doubt, made it worse by taking medicine from doctors' prescriptions and medical institutes. I could not eat a meal to save my life, and what little I did caused me excessive pain. I applied your No. 6 Belt, and immediately upon putting on, obtained relief.

I noticed the improvement first in my back and kidneys, then my stomach started to grow stronger. The improvement in a month was wonderful and today, after the use of your Belt for six weeks, I am a well man, and weigh more now than ever in my life—171 lbs. I am 42 years of age.

I cannot find words to express my gratitude to you for the great good you have done me.

Yours truly,
W. F. HUBBARD.

Los Angeles Electric Railway Power-house, L. A. Cal.

Made as good as new by it. Men who have been broken down for years have been cured in two months by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. It has proven worth its weight in gold to men who needed its help. Try it.

Read Dr. Sanden's famous American work,

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Which will be sent free to any address or can be had by calling at Dr. Sanden's office,

204 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. A. T. SANDEN.

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Old man Summers, who had a more practical idea of things, took to the Soldiers' Home for refuge, and, knowing a good thing, as he asserted, when he saw and experienced it, has remained there faithfully ever since.

Judge Allen did not waste words in rendering his decision.

Judge Shaw granted a divorce to Arta Fitzer from her husband, Victor, yesterday on the ground of non-support.

GRAHAM LA-JED.

The Horse-thief Problem Reaches Partial Solution.

Paul White, alias Graham, for the capture of whom Charlebois, Brighton, Stones and Roney Crane (the latter on a yellow horse), claim the credit, pleaded guilty to a charge of horse-stealing in Ventura, Ventura county, the other day, and is now in Folsom under a sentence of one year. Although the guilt of the young man seems to have been established, according to his own testimony, the more important matter as to who performed the feat of capturing him, and therefore, earned the \$10 fee, continues to haunt the Azusa Justice by day, and give rise to hideous dreams by night. The matter will probably remain to be settled by Charlebois and Brighton, who have been eating angel cake for a week as a reward for veracity.

FLOTSAM AND JETAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown Into the Court.

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NO MERCURY

No potash—no mineral—no danger—in S. S. S. This means a great deal to all who know the disastrous effects of these drugs. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed.

Purely Vegetable.

S. S. S. forces the disease out through the skin—does not dry up the system to decay the bones, like mercurial mixtures do.

"I was almost a physical wreck, the result of mercurial treatment for blood poison (S. S. S. is a real blood remedy). For I cured me myself." H. C. F. Wash, 1150 North Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Books free; address, South San Francisco, Cal.

Good Tea

is the cheapest beverage next to water. The missing word in this sentence is water.

What do you suppose is the missing word in the following sentence? Schilling's Best tea and baking powder are because they are money-back.

Schilling's Best is at grocers.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

Vice-President Hohari Quotes President McKinley, Who is Forcing the San Pedro Harbor Matter to a Settlement—Letter from a Los Angeles Merchant.

A PRONUNCIAMENTO.

[illegible][illegible]

heavy quality duck-
lined covered with
black. Size 10. **\$7.50**

[illegible]

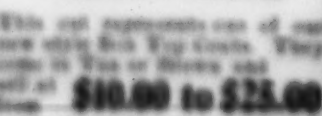
11.25 11.25 11.25

Leather Goods.

JORDAN

1

Jacoby Bros.



TAIL

1. The first group of people who are not allowed to enter the country are those who are not citizens of the United States and who are not permanent residents of the United States. This group includes all foreign-born individuals who are not citizens or permanent residents of the United States.

DATE _____

The Best and Cheapest
Assortment of Cases
Wares and Silverware

LOVE—

Z. L. Parmelee Co.'s
222-224 South Spring Street

THE STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE
JANUARY 11, 1911.

428 South Spring Street.

WESTERN HAMPDEN, 10 E. SPRING ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

A circular vignette depicting a woman in classical attire carrying a large bundle of wheat on her back. She stands in a field with mountains in the background. The vignette is framed by a decorative border.

for next Wednesday evening, to discuss the propriety of building a hotel

to show his authority and impress the populace with his importance, he pulled out a gun and threatened to annihilate the alley's inhabitants. He was promptly arrested and now he is serving a term

on mail on the boat, so that two carriers, employed by the Hennings, could receive their pouches already

Make next week with a view of having
it set aside as a national park.
Lompoc Landing has a new lumber

to-date ideas in the style of all quality
of his garments. A. J. JONES,
125 South Spring St.

patrons. Jones is a reliable, responsible, fashionable merchant tailor of up-to-date ideas in the style, fit and quality of his garments.

A. J. JONES,
126 South Gay St.

Incidents of the War.

(Contributed to The Times.)

"Got Erry a Spar Gun?"

W HILE in camp with the Twenty-ninth Regiment, United States Colored Infantry, near La Grange, Tenn., in January, 1864, late one night, a Confederate soldier without arms, but highly intoxicated, came staggering into one of the main picket stations, and wanted to know of the men what they were doing there.

When told that they were rebels disguised in Yankee uniforms waiting for daylight to go and attack the Union soldiers in La Grange, he expressed satisfaction, and went to sleep.

Early in the morning when reveille sounded, he woke up and wanted to know what that was for. When told that it was to call the men up to go and attack the Yanks, he was delighted and wanted to know if they had "erry a spar gun." He was much surprised and disgusted when he found he was a prisoner in the hands of the Yanks.

Sherman's Opinion of Grant's Position in History.

On some appropriate occasion a few months after Gen. Grant's death, Gen. Sherman was invited to deliver a eulogy on Gen. Grant, which he declined to do.

A short time afterward, while visiting Gen. Sherman in New York City, I asked him why he had not improved the opportunity of paying a tribute to the memory of his dead friend, to which he replied, that he would not think of undertaking to pronounce a eulogy on Gen. Grant; that there was not a man living capable of pronouncing a proper eulogy on Gen. Grant; that he believed that Gen. Grant's ability and military genius would grow with future generations, and that it would be a thousand years before his greatness was fully appreciated, and understood so as to give him his proper standing and position in history.

Gen. Grant's Estimate of Gen. Phil Sheridan.

Meeting Gen. Grant in Washington the evening of the day on which President Johnson issued the order, in 1867, relieving Gen. Phil Sheridan from the command of the Fifth Military Division of New Orleans, and placing Gen. Hancock in command of that district, I remarked that I saw it mentioned in the evening papers that President Johnson had relieved Gen. Sheridan at New Orleans. Gen. Grant replied that he had noticed the statement and presumed that it was true, although he had conferred with the President at 10 o'clock that forenoon, and he did not mention the subject.

He said that he thought the President made a mistake in removing Gen. Sheridan; that everything that Gen. Sheridan had done at New Orleans had been by his orders or with his approval; but that he knew Phil Sheridan from the ground up; that he knew him when he commanded Co. A of the Thirtieth Infantry, and that he was the best company commander that he (Grant) ever saw; that he commanded a regiment better than a company, a brigade better than a regiment, a division better than a division, and two corps better than one; that he was the only man he ever saw that the more troops he was given the better he handled them; and that if he ever had war with any of the great nations of Europe and it became necessary to put a million of men in the field in one army, he did not believe the world could produce a man so capable of handling them as Phil Sheridan.

Gen. Grant's Greatest Victory.

The question of the extent to which Gen. Grant was addicted to the use of strong drink during the early days of the war, and previously, has been the subject of much controversy, his friends and admirers denying his habit of over-indulgence, while those who were envious and jealous of him, and of his advancement in rank and position, were quite ready to charge him with the most excessive indulgence. Unfortunately, some officers of high rank and position in the regular army, well versed in the right to be placed among the latter. Every success gained by Gen. Grant previous to the fall of Vicksburg was the occasion of putting forth fresh reports of his intemperance to be entrusted with a command on account of his intemperate habits, this being especially the case after Donelson and Shiloh. During the delay in the capture of Vicksburg, owing to the impracticable orders of Gen. Halleck, by which Gen. Grant was hampered, his enemies were able to bring forth the most malicious and untrue reports of his intemperance, that he finally consented to the issuance of an order for Gen. Grant's removal, which was entrusted to Mr. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War, to be delivered to Gen. Grant in person, if Vicksburg was not captured by a certain date.

Mr. Dana arrived at Vicksburg on the afternoon of July 1, 1863, and on the afternoon of the next day Gen. Pemberton proposed to surrender the rebel stronghold. Gen. Grant, in the afternoon of the day, taking formal possession was deferred until the morning of the 4th.

This was the end of all attacks of the character on Gen. Grant. That the general did sometimes drink to excess on the Pacific Coast, and while residing near St. Louis, and occasionally during the early portion of his residence at Galena, Ill., cannot well be successfully refuted, it being known that he received an order to resign the day after he was promoted to the regular army, at Vicksburg, near Portland, Or., to have been tried by court-martial on charges of drunkenness on duty.

After he had been appointed a brigadier-general and was in command at Cairo, Ill., the colonel of a newly-organized regiment, sent him to Gen. Grant, the general's father, with whom he was well acquainted, that he expected to go in a few days with his regiment to meet for duty in his son at Cairo, and Mr. Grant advised him to try to get the order changed, as he feared that Ulysses' old habit might again become a hindrance to the cause of serious disaster to his command.

Commander Foster, who commanded the first of the officers of the regiment, was a strong temperance man, and he said to me:

"I raised our son to be a soldier, and I raised our son to be a soldier."

He and Gen. Grant became strongly attached to one another. At the fall of Donelson, when Commander Foster lay wounded in the caisson of his flag-ship, he said to Gen. Grant that he had a brilliant future before him, if he could restrain himself from again giving way to intemperance in strong drink, and Gen. Grant assured him that he had passed that danger forever. This statement was made by an officer on Commander Foster's flag-ship.

In November, 1862, I conferred with Gen. Grant in regard to the disposition to be made of the case of one of my military officers, who was under a cloud on account of drunkenness. When I mentioned the fact that he was a man of great ability, and that he was a very unfortunate habit, as he well knew by experience, following the capture of Fort Fisher.

aidson, while under Halleck's heel, and suffering great wrong and injustice at Halleck's hand, and while feeling very dependent, Gen. Grant did two or three times seek relief in drink. The same thing occurred during the advance on Corinth, when Halleck utterly ignored him, and seemed determined to drive him out of the army, and again during the siege of Vicksburg, when Halleck prevented him making any progress by giving him orders that could not possibly be executed, and at the same time joined in plotting for his removal from his command.

The evidence seems clear and conclusive that Gen. Grant never was a habitual drinker, but during his six years in or near St. Louis, while struggling with poverty and disappointment, he drank only occasionally. In the fifteen months that he was at Galena he drank but very seldom, and then only beer, and the last three months, nothing whatever.

Gen. Grant's troubles were all his own, he confided them to no one, never refusing or denying what any one might say of him, enduring all by himself. When Halleck came so near accomplishing his purpose of driving him out of the army, during the advance on Corinth, when he had his camp desk and baggage packed and loaded in an ambulance to start for Pittsburgh Landing to take a steamer north, and Gen. Sherman dissuaded him from doing so, and asked what was the matter, he simply answered: "You know; I cannot stand it any longer." Had Gen. Grant been differently disposed, he might not have been so much inclined to seek stimulants when depressed by wrong or adversity. I am fortunately able to give Gen. Grant's own statement in regard to this matter. In 1861, while rooming with his intimate friend, Capt. Chetlain, at Springfield, Ill., he said to him: "Captain, I don't know but that I am differently constituted from other men; when I am disappointed, discouraged or depressed in spirits, I long for a stimulant; when I am employed and my mind easy, I never think of it."

He, at the same time stated to Capt. Chetlain, that when stationed at Vancouver Barracks, he was associated with officers who had been promoted from the ranks during the Mexican war, who were devoid of culture or refinement, and the association was not congenial; that living there was expensive, and he could save nothing to send to his wife and child, whom he had left with his father-in-law, Col. Dent, on the Dent farm near St. Louis; that he became dissatisfied and despondent and occasionally resorted to stimulants, and one day was accused of being intoxicated on duty, and when he found he had submitted to trial by court-martial he chose to resign his commission as captain. This statement I have from Gen. Chetlain over his own signature.

That Gen. Grant should have given way to his desire for a stimulant at the time and under the circumstances that he did, is neither surprising nor creditable, but that after having acquired the habit, he having overcome it by his own will, may well be considered the greatest victory of his wonderful career.

John Pope, Major-General.

When the Confederate forces evacuated Corinth, they were pursued by Gen. Pope's command. Many reports of captures of great numbers of prisoners and arms from the retreating army were put in circulation, the most prominent of which was a dispatch from Gen. Halleck, commanding the Union army to the Secretary of War, dated June 4, 1862, stating that "Gen. Pope, with 6,000 men, is thirty miles south of Corinth, pushing the enemy hard. He already reports 10,000 prisoners and deserters from the enemy, and 15,000 stands of arms captured."

The soldiers, knowing that no such capture had been made, and supposing that Gen. Pope had actually made such reports, and not being aware that Gen. Halleck had manufactured those dispatches out of whole cloth, considered Gen. Pope the greatest liar in the world.

Illustrating this matter, a dialogue was reported to have taken place between a dying soldier and a chaplain in the hospital at Corinth. The chaplain having read to the soldier from the Bible that Sampson killed ten thousand Philistines with the jaw bone of an ass, the soldier asked him to read that report again. On his doing so, the soldier said: "I signed, John Pope, Major-General."

Harriet Dick Spencer.

At the battle of Corinth, on the afternoon of October 3, 1862, a brigade of Union soldiers crossed a bridge and formed them on the opposite bank of a ravine, under a heavy fire of musketry from the Confederates, in plain sight of a large portion of both armies.

Soon afterward, several Union officers congratulated him on his coolness and spirit, and one of them, who had been in the ranks, and had formed the line under such a hot fire, when he asked in dead earnest, if it looked as if he was not being killed, he said: "Well, boys, it is a fact that I was as 'traid as the d--l, and feared the men would kill me before they could get to me."

Little later that day he received a severe wound, which disabled him for a year, and came very near proving fatal.

THE FRENCHMAN AND HIS POLICE.

Prof. Mathias Williams has shown to our readers in a very practical manner how old fools may be served as a tender roast by steering gently for several hours, allowing them to remain in the water with their mouths open, and then, when they are cooked, to be taken out and roasted as ordinary young chickens. This is for fools of 1 or 4 years old. When the fool is a year old the French have another way, which is also very successful, and as age improves the flavor of chickens and at the same time makes them much lower in price, the housewife does well to turn her attention from broilers to "chickens of a larger growth." The rearing of it is properly observed and studied, wrapped in the folds of a thick blanket, well secured and half an hour longer allowed for the cooking on account of the wrappings. After cooking for three hours, the chicken is taken out, to be removed and the unwrapped chicken basted and browned for half an hour longer.

EMILY FORD.

A young American debilitate is to occupy the most important lyric position in the whole of Italy during the coming season. Her name is Minnie Tracy, and during the last few years she has been studying in Paris. Not long ago Minnie, the great Italian soprano, who controls nearly every opera-house in Italy, heard Miss Tracy, and at once snapped her up to sing the prima donna roles in the principal operas he will produce during the coming season at his Lyric Theater in Milan. The historic Scala is to remain closed this winter, as the Lyric Theater will give the principal season in Milan, and Minnie is the chief opera-producing town among the "hundred cities" of Italy. The large preponderance of American prima donnas at Grand Opera during the season just closed shows how much European audiences value American singers, but for a debilitate to occupy the position Miss Minnie Tracy is to hold may be considered a triumph.

SCENES AT THE BASE OF OLD BALDY.



Among the mountains of Southern California are many picturesque and charming cañons, where the seeker after health and the votary of pleasure may alike find recreation, and where the climatic conditions are truly ideal. These nooks are not in the ordinary sense of the word resorts, but they are nevertheless resorted to more and more each year, in winter as well as in summer, and have a perennial charm.

The unsophisticated stranger viewing our rugged mountains might well believe, from the distance, that they were inhospitable and monotonous, but they yield their treasures only to those who seek them, and once within their fastnesses, their beauty is a constant revelation.

The illustrations given above are in such a cañon, at Stoddard's Camp, at the foot of Old Baldy.

The Saunterer.

MEET the happiest little chap early last week that I have been my good fortune to meet this many a day. His face was aglow with happiness; his blue eyes danced with joy, as he entered away with his team, the very prince of riders. And yet no fine spec of prancing steeds was his, no gay equipage in which he could sit at his ease as he rolled along the street, but his "carriage" was just two old brooms tied together, and his horse, why, that was himself astride of the long broom handle. But the way he flourished his little whip, and lashed his tiny legs, and called "git up, Jehu," you would think he was a very Jehu courting rapidly along in his chariot.

"Ah, you have a splendid team," said the Saunterer, "does your horse ever run away with you when you drive him?" "Oh, no, but he goes mighty fast sometimes. Most a mile a minute, I guess," and with that he snapped his whip and went prancing down the sidewalk, his blue eyes full of gladness and his little piping voice as full of joy as the song of a bird.

Oh, that is a grand realm of Make-Believe which is the happy playground of childhood. No transformation is too great for it, no creation too marvelous for it to achieve. It is peopled by the brightest fancies, and full of harmony and beauty. What do these little ones, that stand so near the border land, know of earth's cares? Their days are full of sunshine and hope, like a singing bird, forever fills their ears with pleasant melody. One does not get a glimpse of the mountain tops of care until childhood is behind him and his feet near the grown-up way, along which we later travel.

A winter in Alaska would not have so many charms for would-be gold-diggers if they knew more about the country. The Saunterer was up there once, and I'm inclined to tell you how that frozen land impressed me. It seemed to me like a world that the Creator had commenced and then did not think it worth while to finish it.

was not on the main land, but upon the bleak, isolated Pribilof Islands, the loneliest lands in the Bering Sea. Being so near the warm Japanese current the weather was not as cold as upon the mainland, but it was a season of ice and snow, of howling tempests and almost perpetual storm. Nowhere a tree upon these bleak shores. Never a green bough to drop its pleasant shade upon the face of that lonely island and world. The frozen earth never thawed more than a foot below the surface. The days of summer were long, almost without a night. Heavy fogs, so dense that one could almost cut them with a knife, were frequent, and the air, when lifted by the fogs, was a dead world where sound was buried and the life of this nineteenth century were the solitary dwellers of this world so near the gateway to the North Pole. The darkness of a winter's night was dense, and on nights of storm was of Egyptian blackness. The very color of the snow was a dusky blue, and the ice that covered the ocean's waters. When the wind was not blowing the frozen silence was so intense that it could be felt. It was like a dead world where sound was buried and the life of this nineteenth century were the solitary dwellers of this world so near the gateway to the North Pole. The darkness of a winter's night was dense, and on nights of storm was of Egyptian blackness. The very color of the snow was a dusky blue, and the ice that covered the ocean's waters. When the wind was not blowing the frozen silence was so intense that it could be felt. It was like a dead world where sound was buried and the life of this nineteenth century were the solitary dwellers of this world so near the gateway to the North Pole. The darkness of a winter's night was dense, and on nights of storm was of Egyptian blackness. The very color of the snow was a dusky blue, and the ice that covered the ocean's waters. 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BABY'S CLOTHES.

Long and Short Garments for Very Little People.

Christening Costumes—Charming Toilets in Blue and White Are Popular for Baptismal Robes.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28. THE shop windows displaying all the paraphernalia of a baby's layette have an irresistible attraction for many women, regardless of age and condition. The expense of these small atoms of humanity is something surprising, as nothing but the best is good enough for them, and the average mother will, if necessary, rigidly economize on her own wardrobe in order that the baby's prestige for daintiness and elegance in detail might be maintained. For infants' long dresses and slips, nainsook in all its various qualities is the material par excellence.

AT THE FONT.

A dainty christening robe is of very fine French nainsook, entirely hand-made, and the utmost latitude in gor-



NAINSOOK SLIP.

geousness is allowed in a frock intended for so important a function as baby's debut in society. The front is formed of alternate rows of tucks, lace and embroidered insertion, trimmed with dainty little bows of baby blue ribbon. The back of the skirt has five rows of tucks and embroidery. The little round body is made with a ruffle of real Valenciennes lace to form a yoke. Cute little square bows of satin ribbon outline the waist and long ends of the same hang on either side of the front. The bottom of the skirt has fine tucks and insertions a half yard deep and is finished with two ruffles of real lace all around. The sleeve is formed of one little puff with lace ruffle.

The long cloak, quite in keeping with this exponent of baby finery, is a sumptuous affair, of white moire with a silvery sheen and most elaborately embroidered. The long cape is also embroidered and finished with a deep ruffle of rich lace. For baby's best cap nothing is prettier than Valenciennes

designs. Yokes, square rounds, pointed and surplises, and ranging from the simple little slip made with a plain hem, the tiniest of embroidered edge around neck and wrists, as the sole



WHITE NAINSOOK HEMSTITCHED.

trimming, of tucks, insertions and lace galore. To our minds, however, there is nothing so distinctly babyish as the slip of fine nainsook with a plain hem. A little round yoke with three groups of tiny tucks separated by hem stitching. The sleeve is finished with a turn-over cuff, trimmed with the etching. The nainsook sash attached to slip in the back is tied in a large bow on the left side, and the ends finished with the hem stitching.

SHORT CLOTHES.

Then when baby has attained the dignity of another birthday, and the worsted shoes and short-dress periods



ROSEBUD LAWN.

in the nurse's arms has passed, a more serious frock comes into play. The little toddler's legs must be as free as possible, for the first tottering footsteps. The skirts are short, coming just below the knee. One suited to the first infantile struggles in this direction is of nainsook, which seems to fill all the requirements of baby's ne-

tender skin is early accustomed to fresh air in large doses, and a sturdy-legged, wholesome lot they are. Whereas more ordinary folk or those, perhaps, not so much enlightened, are always afraid of the little ones taking cold. When the thermometer is below zero their hearts are filled with pity for the rosy, bare-legged youngsters, and with scorn for the foolish mothers who are slaves to fashion and have no regard for the laws of health.

COLORS FROCKS.

A sweet little frock is of dainty rosebud lawn, with sunbonnet to match. The full skirt is plain, with a deep hem, little round waist and belt of embroidery. The sleeve is made with two large puffs, separated by two narrow bands of embroidery, and a single one as a finish to the waist. Two rosettes of ribbon are at the waist in the back.

A blue and white checked gingham with sunbonnet to match, is proper costume for the small girl to wear when she is old enough for a romp with the big brother or sister in a dainty environment of white, pink or blue lawn. They are made in various ways, and the common-sense style is especially popular in the South. A pretty one is of white corded lawn, with a corded brim and a normandie back, finished with a bow. This is the everyday bonnet. Another very simple one is of white corded lawn, with a corded brim and a normandie back, finished with a bow of the material and two ruffles of embroidery. For the best bib and tucker, a very pretty one is of dainty, with embroidered side band and crown. Frill and cape edged with embroidered insertion and Valenciennes lace. This is equally pretty in pink, blue and white.

SUNBONNETS.

For children living in sunny climes the sunbonnet is de rigueur the year round, and a baby face never looks prettier than when framed in a dainty environment of white, pink or blue lawn. They are made in various ways, and the common-sense style is especially popular in the South. A pretty one is of white corded lawn, with a corded brim and a normandie back, finished with a bow. This is the everyday bonnet. Another very simple one is of white corded lawn, with a corded brim and a normandie back, finished with a bow of the material and two ruffles of embroidery. For the best bib and tucker, a very pretty one is of dainty, with embroidered side band and crown. Frill and cape edged with embroidered insertion and Valenciennes lace. This is equally pretty in pink, blue and white.

AUTUMN CLOAKS.

Infants' long cloaks are made of cashmere, bedford cord, china silk, fancy crepon and taffeta silks, with single, double or triple capes, embroidered or plain, on round, square or pointed collars. A pretty cape is made with a silk-lined hood, and a small bow at the neck. A very serviceable coat is made of navy-blue serge, with empire back. Lapels over shoulders, trimmed with embroidery. A little turn-over collar with fancy edge. Full fronts fastened with three large buttons at the top. Another is of striped flannel made with a fancy, deep collar, cut in squares and trimmed with braid. Very full front and back. A figured Bedford cord is very stylish, made with square collar, edged with deep embroidered ruffle, collar and cuffs finished with three rows of narrow silk braid. A pretty little coat is of white Marseilles, with yoke front, double box-plated back, loose from neck with ruffle over shoulders, trimmed with insertion and embroidery. Full sleeves with deep turn-over cuffs. More dressy is one of fancy crepon in pale blue, with silk-lined hood and ruffle, trimmed with three rows of narrow lace and baby ribbon, collar and cuffs trimmed to correspond.

Petticoats for babies, chosen from the infants' barrow coats or pinning blankets in flannel. These are made plain, with waist of flannel or with round baby waist and shoulder straps. The little skirt, full skirt and straight, plain little body, which is worn by little girls until the age of 7 or 8, when the plain waist is abandoned.

NOVELTIES.

The new mohair ribbon comes in all the colors of the rainbow. Scotch plaids and checks galore. They have all the sheen and brilliancy of silk or satin, and the very great merit of being absolutely non-crushable. They are extensively used in trimming.

A brand-new Parisian novelty are the huge cravats of glass silk. The stock is very high and beautifully shaped, and is made of the finest silk in the finest accordion pleating. The large bow in front is also accordion pleated, and consists of two very full loops, with a loose knot in the middle, a jeweled pin more or less gorgeous is the proper finish for this. The stock is made on a substantial foundation, and fastens in the back. These are made in the most adorable colors, ravishing shades of blue, green, violet and red, and are simply stunning worn with white or black chiffon bodices.

New cloth gowns in royal blue and violet have as many as six shades introduced into one costume. The skillful blending so the shades are non-suspicious is possible only to an artist or

bodice. Another very decided merit which should not be overlooked in this connection is that the blouse front and back generally make a stout figure look slimmer, and fashioned on more delicate lines than the scales would testify to in pounds. In the hands of a skillful manipulator, who has made a study of the human form divine, the plain French back has been known to discover lines and good points generally hitherto unsuspected.

A TYPICAL WORKING GIRL.

Lizzie Shannon, Bicycle Tire Maker.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

Where She Lives.

The jewelers, the harness makers, the carriage makers and the piano makers groan over the bicycle. They don't ride it, not they. They'd like to do so, to be sure, but they can't afford it. They're out of work, many of them, or working short time. The bicycle has ruined their trade. Instead of buying watches or pianos the young folks are putting all their spare cash into wheels. According to the economists such displacement of labor is only a temporary evil. Things soon adjust themselves and the displaced workmen are employed making the new article. In practice, somehow, it doesn't seem to work that way. Few of those formerly employed in jewelry or piano or harness shops have found their way into bicycle factories. Somehow the old trades seemed to pay better. That may be one reason. When a new trade starts up a new machine seems to come to light along with it and another opening is found for women's labor. Almost all the work on the pneumatic tires for bicycles is done by girls. In many of the shops, indeed, there are women to superintend the work. Only where main strength is required as in putting the tire on the wooden rim is male labor in service. There is nothing particularly ob-



MISS LIZZIE SHANNON.

jectionable about the work. The odor of the rubber is not pleasant, but the girls get used to it after a while. They are obliged to stick their bare hands in the sticky, greasy mixture, which is smeared on the outer covering of the tire to make it more or less impervious to tacks and such things. At first their hands are sore, but they soon harden after a while. As a rule the work is done in big roomy factories, and the girls who do the work say they have absolutely nothing to complain of, so why should any mere outsider long to fraternize with them with the virus of discontent.

They are mostly very young, those bicycle girls ranging from 14 to 20 years old. Most of them have found their first wage-earning employment in the bicycle shop. A few older ones are required to do the end of the rubber tubes together and to put the valves in place. These operations require good judgment and deftness of fingers.

Lizzie Shannon is one of these older ones. She confesses to having passed her twenty-third birthday, and adds that she is a long time in the business. She'll have to stand it, of course she adds, but no girl likes to think she'll be an old maid. Lizzie lives with her mother and brothers and has mother on the top floor of an old-fashioned tenement house. The rooms are larger than they would be in a newer place, but there are no improvements, and windows only in the front and rear rooms. The two middle rooms get air and light only through the doors connecting them with the parlor and kitchen. Its a very plain and poor little home. The gay red-flowered ingrain carpet and the pale blue wall paper and ribbons and table cover swearing at the cheap red plush parlor suit, with its not very comfortable chairs, would give convulsions to an artist who saw only effects. Its a real home, however, with affection for mother and brothers and sister, and love of home evidenced in a dozen little touches. There is a saucerful of sea shells on the little square table in the center of the room. There are the cheapest of cheap lace curtains on the windows, tied back with pale blue ribbons. There are also family photographs, in wide walnut frames, and a tea-stove picture or two, framed with fringes of tissue paper. Lizzie herself, in a neat blue wrapper, sits upright in a red plush chair, and looks pleased at the prospect of her home. "Yes, I know," she says, "folks think factory girls don't like housework, but it isn't true. All the girls I know like to fix up their homes. Most of them that don't go home to their dinner spend their lunch time making fancy work for their homes. Most of us would rather do housework, that is, in our own homes, of course. I wouldn't work in anybody's kitchen for no money. I don't know why, but you can bet your life I wouldn't. My mother worked out, though, before she was married, but then, of course, she didn't have a home of her own in this country. Yes, indeed, the girls I know would stay at home and not go out to work at all if they could, but you see we can't. Our families need our earnings. We know when we are real small that we must go to work some day and help support ourselves and the rest of the children. Of course, the girls don't expect to stay at it always. No girl wants to be an old maid if she can help it. Once in a while a girl stays on to work after she gets married, but she only expects to stay for a little while until they have money enough to furnish their rooms nicely. I think it's very foolish to marry a fellow who can't support her. I don't think married women should be allowed to work in shops—there are so many girls who can bet your life I wouldn't. My mother worked out, though, before she was married, but then, of course, she didn't have a home of her own in this country. 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JOHN GILLIS'S "OSTRICH."

THE BIRD A ROSE-COLORED NEWSPAPER, WHICH IS PROBABLY THE STRANGEST IN THE WORLD.

Its Reading Matter Induces Quiet, Happiness, Peacefulness and Sleep—All Unpleasant News Is Suppressed or Excused by Ambiguous Language—Eagerly Perused by Ministers, Country Squires, Merry Maids and Sports.

(Contributed to The Times.)

IN the heart of Cornwall, that "delectable duchy" of exceeding verdure, rosy-cheeked lassies and gray-colored garments, there is published and read a newspaper, perhaps the most peculiar in all the world. This is the Ostrich, and it is the news of the day, its murders, crimes and sensations should shock you or offend your nervous system, the Ostrich is the very paper for you to read.

To begin with, this singular Cornish journal is printed on a delightful pale-rose colored paper. It has a great and ever-gaining circulation. Throughout Cornwall you see it everywhere. From Plymouth to Land's End genial old squires and parsons, merry-eyed maids, spectacled elderly ladies, young bloods in cricket flannels or hunting breeches, farmers, fishermen and laborers may be seen peacefully perusing these rose-hued pages. And every one can see that the faces of Ostrich readers possess a settled look of placidity, just as if nothing in the world could disturb them.

"Yes," said the proprietor of a Penzance hotel, "the Ostrich is a wonderful paper. It settles the nerves and brings back health and happiness. All people coming from the large towns, seeking rest, should read it. It is a boon for the nervous system."

One opens the Ostrich, and the first thing noticeable is that certain words in the text are printed in large, heavy type; words like happy, good, success, health, peace, beautiful, amiable—all the pages are crowded with them, so that they give the impression of being a kind of optimistic chart, pointing out all that is good and beautiful on the earth. Short-sighted people, holding it at a yard's distance, will only be able to see these

one would expect. Or, "The potato beetle is again making himself a nuisance on our coast (not in Normandy, for there they have no potato harvest at all this year! S. H. D.)."

The second column is called "The Demented of Tomorrow." In it all important political news is commented upon and corrected, for the motto of the paper is "Even of Truth, One-Half is Falsehood," and most of the corrections of the Ostrich are sound. Besides, if he makes a mistake, it does not matter, his aim is reached at all events, for news that bears the heading "Demented" is doubted and has lost its exciting quality.

NEWSPAPER FOR WHICH YOU REQUIRE A KEY.

Still more important is the third column, "How Does This Concern Me?" In it we find the greatest wisdom of the Ostrich. It contains all the news from foreign countries and the reader generally sympathizes in unconcern with the publisher, for what is it to him whether President Morales or Immacolata reigns on the La Plata River, or whether Stambuloff has been sentenced by unjust judges or just assassins, or vice versa? That should all be of no consequence to him if he cares for his nerves.

The other columns are called "Nothing is Eaten as Hot as —," "And if So?" and "We Do Not Believe in It." This last one is very important, as it contains all terrible accidents, shipwrecks, earthquakes, famine and so forth. The Ostrich does not believe in such things.

The headings of the items are also very amusing. For instance, a double murder, the result of delirium tremens, bears the harmless title "More Milk." The idea that more milk than brandy should be drunk is to be conveyed in it. The report that a member of parliament fell from a horse and broke his

paper on sky-blue paper, but the printer, Arthur Fairly, advised him not to, as blue did not attract enough attention in a green country. They made tests, however, and offered to passers-by light blue and light red copies at the same time. Nearly every one seized those with the rosy shimmer. On the idea of printing the words in heavy black type, rests the success of the paper. It made it a favorite all along the coast. The children learned to read the conspicuous words for themselves, and the mothers rejoiced that their little ones learned first of all the words of happiness, of joy and beauty, of which the authors of the spelling books never seem to think. In the beginning Mr. Gillis also made the mannerism of crowding the text with interrogation marks. He put an interrogation point after each word, the meaning of which he wished to modify. When he received letters saying that this made the reader nervous, as an interrogation mark aroused feeling in the reader that he was asked a question and must answer—he gave up the idea. Another idea also proved a mistake. He had thought of Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar" and his liking to have fat persons about him, so made a trial of introducing in every number a portrait of one or another of celebrities, as they would look if stout.

READING WHICH INDUCES SLEEP. Gladstone was represented as stout as John Bright, but this the Englishman took exception to, and when he published a stout Ellen Terry some of his subscribers threatened to discontinue. Since then the Ostrich has appeared without portraits. However, another innovation has lately proved successful. Novels to induce sleep, not tiresome, poor novels, but novels written with great art, with a happy purpose in view. He found a novelist for this in Bill Austen, a journalist of Belfast. One of his books was called "Palpitating Unconsciousness." At the end of this title, with its two four-syllabled words, tires the reader.

The author's eccentricity is to write his novels with the exception of "of," "the," and such necessary monosyllables entirely in four-syllabled words. The monotonous, heavy march of these words to the English, used to simpler and more ordinary diction, is like lead on the brain. The reader, whether he wants to or not, must fall asleep, no matter how exciting the context may be. Strange to say, Mr. Gillis has taken out no patent on his peculiar invention.

MARGARET WETHERINGTON.

Lay Sermons.

THIS is a beautiful world in which we live, full of loveliness, grandeur and light, and it evidences to my mind our Father's care for us. If He had not loved us, He might have fitted up a world for our abode with nothing but the bare necessities for our existence brightened by not a single flower; gilded by no golden sunsets or sunsets, and with no storm cloud ever brightened by a single rainbow. But He has not done this. The rose bush swaying in the morning breeze lifts its face, sparkling with dew, full of fragrance and rich in the beauty of color, to greet the sunshine. Flowers as thick as stars glow within our gardens and upon our hillsides. Crystal waterfalls leap from the rocks and crystal streams thread their way over shining sands and between green banks raising their liquid melody to gladden our ears while they keep time with the whispering breezes and the songs of bee and bird. He has lifted hills, shaped in form and glorious in their emerald dress, spread out vast forests as His temples home; reared the domes of lofty mountain crests; spread above their summits their airy wings with the sun and stars, and below it the sparkling and ever-heaving ocean waters, until beauty crowns all things, and all things proclaim the care which our Father has for the children of His hand.

With all this glorious beauty of nature about us, why is it that we are tempted so often to look upon the dark side of life, and to feel that our Father is so far off? Doubting castle is not a comfortable place to live in. It is kept by that old hard-hearted giant, Despair, and unless we hasten to get out of his clutches, as Christian and Hopeful did, we shall find that his prison walls will close round us, and he will bind us with his fetters so that there shall be no escape for us. God cannot take pleasure in those of His children who are forever fearful that some ill is going to befall them, and who go about sighing because they think life is so hard, and that God, so we speak, only keeps a half an eye upon them, instead of having them forever in His tender care. God has made us so that we make of life almost what we will. But who of us ever uses to the extent His powers and capabilities, or makes the most possible of his opportunities? We go about so far, and then we get discouraged, and wonder if life is ever all really worth the living. Instead of taking hold of God's outstretched hand and going right forward to do our duty, we look back over our shoulders the light shines overhead, and take note of the silence instead of listening to God's voice which says, "My grace shall be sufficient for you, for my power shall be made perfect in weakness." We are "heirs with Christ to a heavenly inheritance that is incorruptible and undefiled and that fadeth not away."

The poverty of earth is only for a little time. The discouragements of life are only given us that we may battle with them and gain strength. The sorrows of time are ours that we may look away to Him who stands ready to comfort and bless us. What the Christian needs to gladden his life here is a living sense of God's presence and an unquestioning faith in His ever watchful providence and love. It is comforting to feel that God knows just what we are and just what we need to make our life here just what He designed it to be.

And do we often consider the fact that though God is in heaven, He sends us His love and our service? They both delight Him and He formed us that we might give them to Him. He is not a God sitting aloof in the far heavens isolate in His grandeur, but the infinite, tender heart-throbs of His love and pity for us permeate the atmosphere as do the sunbeams. He is our God, blessed forever and waiting to bless us. The heavenly arches ring with joy at the tidings of every sinner saved. Angel eyes are forever upon us; angel wings speed carriages to bear gladness to us, for the angels are all "ministering spirits to those who are heirs of salvation." Never alone or uncared for are God's children.

There is no desert waste so wide that God cannot find us; no cloud of sorrow so dark that His light cannot penetrate it; no silence so deep that His voice may not break its stillness; no spot in this wide universe where God is not. Bear this in mind, O, child of God, and be glad. Though we see now "as through a glass darkly," not long will it be ere we shall see our Father face to face. The companionship that will be full and satisfying. Life will broaden toward the infinite. Then no more clouds, no more questionings and no more exiling doubts. All the cares and all the troubles of our little today will be forgotten. The fullness of joy will be ours, and the end of our being will be attained. But on, through the eternal years, to nobler

THE GATEWAY OF THE HOME...



A bright man once said "the hall is the gateway of the home," as the gateway or entrance it gives that first impression good or bad to the coming guest. It is the last thought of your home the parting guest takes with him. The importance of tasteful furnishings cannot be overestimated. It is the key to the furnishing of the entire home—Polished Antique Oak is the standard wood for most hall furniture, although there are new prices shown this year in both Mahogany and the beautiful English Oak—Hanging hall mirrors, a whole wallside of the store is full of quaint and pretty shapes and all new but three—Hall chairs and settees with polished wood or leather seats. Hall racks in abundant variety and hall tables almost without end. And then come the Drapery Stuffs for Hangings, Portieres and Hall Seats, and the Royal Wilton and Imperial Axminster Carpets in the latest and most charming designs for large and small halls. The prices range from inexpensive to high enough to buy the best. Would you make a mistake to buy hall furniture before you see ours?—that is the question.

Los Angeles Furniture Co., 225-227-229 South Broadway.

life, to higher joys, to grander knowledge shall we go, forever advancing through the long progressive ages of the endless future. Where we shall stand at last we do not know, but of this we may be assured, we shall be constantly drawing nearer our Father, drinking of His fullness and partaking of His glory. Let us rejoice in this, and work and wait.

MOUNTAIN SERENADE.

The wandering stars have lost the moon—
And go a-seeking her in vain, along the
fields of night;
The trees on the mountains are whispering
to each other,
And the streamlet in the darkness hurries
downward from the height,
Like a moving thread of white.

The blossoms close their eyes, lest in their
sleeping
The sorrows of the sighing world should
mean across their dream;
The birds in the tree-tops wing to wing
are creeping
For they fear the wind's low voices, and
the laughter of the stream,
Thro' the shadowed ways a-gleam.

Thou, for whose somber eyes my soul is
burning!
The beads upon thy breast are warmer
than the heart within,
That holds wild counsel with the night, and
reads strange learning
From the black and eddying whirlpool
where the stream's last waters win
And seethe, and swirl, and spin.

Thou sister of the midnight shadows
gloomy,
Thou daughter of their darkness and their
spread above their summits their airy wings
Thro' the dowy secret pathways, hark! I
call thee to me,
Thou the wild sounds and silence
I summon thee near,
And lo! thyself is here!

A WOMAN'S PRAYER.

O Lord, who knowest every need of mine,
Help me to bear each cross and not repine;
Grant me fresh courage every day,
Help me to do my work away
Without complaint!

O Lord, Thou knowest well how dark the
way,
Guide Thou my footsteps, lest they stray;
Lest I should ever doubt Thy power,
And make complaint!

Give me a heart O Lord, strong to endure,
Help me to keep it simple, pure;
Make me unselfish, helpful, true
In every act, whatever I do,
N And keep content!

Help me to do my woman's share,
Make me courageous, strong to bear
Sunshine or shadow in my life;
Sustain me in the daily strife
To keep content!

The Peanut is the Fruit.

[Farm News:] The peanut is coming into greater prominence every year as a factor in the world's supply of things useful, and there is hardly any limit to the predictions of the uses to which it may be put. At the same time, the territory in which it may be grown is rapidly extending and it is not too much to hope that it soon may become a really important crop in this country. Peanut oil is now highly valued in Europe, especially in hospitals. An oil factory, with a capacity sufficient to use five tons of peanuts daily, has been established at Norfolk, Va. In a prospectus issued by the company it is calculated that the receipts from five tons of peanuts will amount to 235 gallons of refined oil at 50 cents, 3580 pounds of flour and meal at 2 cents, and 3200 pounds of stock feed at 60 cents per 100 pounds, making the total gross receipts \$415.90 per day, which, it is estimated, would be a yearly profit on a five-ton factory of \$119,725.

The RIVAL Millinery.

309 SOUTH BROADWAY
OPP. BRADBURY BLOCK.

Our Opening was a great success because every piece is a work of art—store always crowded. x x x x x

Fine Imported Pattern Hats and Bonnets. The largest store in this city. The latest, the best, at lower figures than any cut-rate store here. We always sell at the lowest price. All new goods.

A. J. RIETHMULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Change from Summer to Fall.



THE right thing at the right time is what we all want. You had a summer suit this last season. You need a fall suit now. Come and see the exclusive patterns we are displaying in style, fit and workmanship are first-class. Good business suits from \$25 up.

O. C. SENS, Men's Tailor,
205 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Nobby Sombrosos, Waking Hats and Sailors.

H. HOFFMAN'S
Spring Street CUT-RATE Millinery
105 NORTH SPRING ST.

Small Profit Clothes.

We have been making good clothes so long (15 years) we couldn't make any other kind if we tried. A year ago we wouldn't have put shears into cloth for less than \$40 a suit—now we say \$25, \$30 and up. Why lower now? We're making for hundreds of men instead of for dozens. The small-profit plan makes the most money. Took us a long time to find it out, but we know it now.

Polaski Bros
TAILORING
224 WEST THIRD STREET
BRADBURY BUILDING.

STRICTLY RELIABLE

Dr. Talcott & Co.

THE Only Specialists in Southern California Treating

EVERY FORM OF WEAKNESS and

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY

We guarantee to cure enlarged, swollen and twisted veins, found usually on the left side, fatula and diseases of the rectum, and stricture, in one week. Any form of weakness cured in six weeks. Discharges, blood taints and results of badly treated diseases a specialty.

To Show Our Good Faith.

We Never Ask for a Dollar Until Cure is Effected.

We mean this emphatically and it is for everybody. All correspondence cheerfully answered.

Cor. Third and Main Sts., Over Wells-Fargo. Private Entrance on Third Street.

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THE QUEEREST PAPER IN THE WORLD AND SOME OF THE EFFECTS OF READING IT.

agreeable words, and besides this, in the ordinary text, all words like death, misfortune, sickness, pain are carefully avoided. In the entire paper, one column excepted, not a single disagreeable word is printed.

THE WORLD THROUGH ROSE-COLORED GLASSES.

The system of the publisher is based on the science of suggestiveness. As most people are easily influenced, the perusal of a page of this rose-colored paper, with its hundreds of pleasant words, may readily bring the reader to a state of mind in which he begins distinctly to see the world through rose-colored glasses.

The paper is appropriately called the Ostrich. A little picture in the middle of the heading represents this famous bird burying its head in the sand, and apparently feeling well content in doing so. The motto of the paper is "Even of truth, one-half is falsehood." In an editorial the Ostrich shows that he is a practical philosopher of the first water, and of course misjudged and abused. In the editorial we read "Things which we cannot approve, may readily bring the reader to a state of mind in which he begins distinctly to see the world through rose-colored glasses."

THE OPTIMISTIC NEWS OF THE WORLD.

The Ostrich, despite his determined quietism, is a newspaper. He hunts up all the news, and disseminates it among his readers, only in his peculiar manner. He suggests rather than reports. He always leaves a few possibilities, revives hopes, and always deprives the sensational events of their brutal, malicious character. There is deep human knowledge, even the science of an experienced specialist in nervous diseases, in the means which he applies.

This paper is superintended like a sanitarium. It suppresses all that has happened in the world twice weekly, in not more than six columns—politics, elections, accidents, art, and literature—everything is treated by the Ostrich in these columns from his special viewpoint!

The first column bears the title "What Would S. H. D. Say on It?" S. H. D. stands for Sir Humphrey Davy, who was born in Penzance, and has a monument there. This "great Christian and chemist," by the Ostrich calls him, the inventor of the safety lamp, is the model of all human beings, the yardstick with which everything is measured. In this column we find all sorts of news and every item with a commentary. For instance: "At a banquet at Birmingham Lord Salisbury declared that the situation of the Armenians was indeed such as demanded serious consideration—S. H. D. would say, 'The consideration only becomes serious by Lord Salisbury's calling it so, there may be less in the matter than

leg begins with the words, 'At Lawn Tennis,' as follows: 'At lawn tennis it could never have happened that Sir Robert Hargrove, member of parliament for Dunbar, etc.'

A VOCABULARY OF ITS OWN.

For this purpose the paper has coined its own peaceful vocabulary. An innovation is called "Surplus Water;" a famine, "Frugality," at a collision in Asia twenty Armenians are "cancelled;" instead of crisis, "Ebb tide." The stocks do not rise and fall, but always "rise" from 66 to 54, apparently in a downward curve. A train in America is not derailed, but "glides from the track." In Surinam no yellow fever breaks out, but only a "yellowish" one; and for suicide the readers of the Ostrich are accustomed to the evasive expression, "self-turning." A mason falls from a scaffold, and the report is something like this: "X lost his foothold on the fourth floor, and since then has not regained consciousness for he died instantly."

AN ECCENTRIC EDITOR.

The man who has invented this peculiar newspaper is John Gillis. For several years he was school teacher, published some pamphlets—and then became a journalist. He studied the population of London and Bristol and gradually formed his opinion of what would be appropriate for their health, doing it from purely humanitarian principles, for he is now crazy enough to distribute his paper gratuitously. The hotel-keepers and other interested readers pay him whatever they like for it. His subscribers have built him a beautiful little cottage on Tillycote Head all overgrown with red fuchsias and with window panes shining like the lanterns of a beacon. It is called the "Ostrich cottage."

Among the subscribers are Gladstone, the Princess of Teck and Sir Arthur Sullivan.

With one assistant Mr. Gillis makes up the whole paper. He is a familiar figure all through Cornwall, is well-liked and has his lodgings and board everywhere free. He is over 60, his face scrupulously shaven, his hair in short gray curls, he has peering light gray eyes, and a merry smile around the corners of his mouth.

PAUPER IS ROSE-COLORED—IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN BLUE.

Originally he intended printing the

Talks About Temblors.

(Contributed to The Times.)

THE news columns of last Monday's Times contained an Associated Press dispatch from Bern, Switzerland, stating that the cantons of Glarus and Obwalden were visited today by severe earthquake shocks, accompanied by heavy rumbling. The disturbance was so distinct that it was everywhere noticeable, and in many places great blocks of rocks fell from the mountains.

At just what particular minute and hour the disturbance occurred is not

In the mines of the Comstock lode the rate of increase of temperature has been estimated to be 1 deg. of Fahr. for every forty-five feet of descent until a depth of 2000 feet is reached, and below that, as much as 1 deg. for every twenty-five feet of additional depth. Assuming that this regular increase of temperature continues, a simple calculation proves that at a depth of, say 700 or 800 feet, a temperature of 212 deg. will be found, one sufficient to boil water at the earth's surface, and at a depth of twenty miles the temper-

son to apprehend the visitation of a destructive earthquake in California any more than to look for its appearance on the island of Manhattan; indeed, if geology teaches warrantable conclusions, there is more likelihood of New York being badly shaken than is Los Angeles. It depends upon whose theory you accept.

The cause or causes of earthquakes remains a mystery. The past training of our scientific minds has been such as to lead them to look to the earth itself for the cause of every geological phenomenon. Recently some modification of this narrow view has been obtained, and today the student is not laughed at if he looks elsewhere for the producing cause. It is fast becoming a belief that celestial influence has much to do with earthquakes. The phenomenon is more frequent at new moon than at the time of quarter moon; more frequent when the moon is nearest to the earth than when she is farthest off; more frequent when the moon is on the meridian than when she is at the horizon; more frequent at the equinoxes, especially at the autumnal equinox, than at other times of the year. The idea that earthquakes have a periodicity depending upon the position of heavenly bodies, dates back as far as the records of Babylon extend. An Japanese book, called "Jishin Betsu," asserts the same truth. Alexis Perrey of Dijon, recognized as the most successful worker and the best theorist on seismic phenomena, has devoted many years to a systematic examination and tabulation of earthquakes data. His tables of earthquakes from 1750 to 1842 show two groups of maxima, each with a period of about twelve years, one commencing in 1750, the other in 1758. Also two others with twenty-eight-year periods, one commencing in 1754 and the other in 1772. A very curious fact is also noted. These periods and dates coincide with the times when the giant planets, Jupiter and Saturn, reached the mean longitudes of 150 deg. and 240 deg.

The critical researches of Dr. E. Nauman show a coincidence to exist between the occurrence of the large earthquakes of Japan and the thirty-three-year period of the great meteoric showers, and that eminent astronomer, Humboldt, asserts the coincidence of the tremendous earthquake of Quito and Riohamba with a great shower of meteors on February 1797. Of course, these are but "coincidences," but what makes the coincidence? The word "coincidence" does not dispose of the facts, but it merely refers them all to the same cause.

There are five earthquakes a night between the shrinking of the earth's crust, the shrinking of the heavenly bodies, the movements of the heavenly bodies. Scarcely a day passes that there is not some slight shock in some portion of the globe—not of a degree approaching severity, but of a faint character. It is a simple matter to prove this by the use of the instrument I have described.

A Brilliant Idea.

A Minneapolis man once invited a friend to dine with him and neglected to telephone his wife to that effect. To make matters worse, both host and visitor stopped in at the club on the way home, and consequently were late for dinner very late. The dainty business undertaker to explain his tardiness while dinner was being served,

and put up a rather over-plausible defense in the line of business complications coming up at the very last moment before he should have left the office. The hostess heard him with ominous politeness, and then calmly said: "Perhaps, but you really can't look me in the eye and tell that story." "No—no," stammered the culprit; and then, as a brilliant idea struck him, "but I'll tell you what I will do: if John will kindly look you in the eye, while I repeat what I said, probably we can make it go."

SOME ENGLISH WAYS.

The Sort of Americans Who "Take" in Swell Circles.

[New York Tribune:] It is a continual source of annoyance to Americans who arrogate to themselves especial culture and refinement that the English seem so utterly to ignore their classification of their own country people, and that the former should so readily admit to their best society those who are distinctly out of it here, while they totally overlook others who consider that their position at home entitles them to some degree of consideration.

"We are all Yahoos to them," said a New York social leader, rather bitterly. "And it is only the very rich Yahoos or the amusing Yahoos that they care for."

"What shall I do, Harry?" exclaimed the pretty American bride of Sir Henry B—. "I have just received a note from the wife of papa's western partner, Mr. X—, saying that she and her daughter are in London for the season, and, of course, she will expect me to be their sponsor. It is too dreadful. The mother is an essentially vulgar little woman, and the daughter, although I must admit she is uncommonly good-looking, is one of the most extreme types of Daisy Millerism that I have ever met. I can't meet her once, but I will never forget her!"

"Why, my dear, you must have a treasure," exclaimed the husband. "I will consult you. To launch a girl like that will be equal to securing the services of a Diva. Let us have her at dinner tonight. Lady Betty Norcote has given out, you say, and she can fill her place. I propose you will find her distinctly a winning card if she is as good as you say, and handsome besides."

So the note was sent, and Miss Amelia X— signified her acceptance. The hour arrived, the guests were assembled, but no Miss Amelia. After a wait of a quarter of an hour dinner was announced, and the guests took their seats, a vacant chair at the head of the table indicating the place which had been assigned to the missing beauty. At the second course a little commotion in the ante-room was heard, the curtain was lifted by a footman, and without the least embarrassment the girl sat down. "I am so sorry to be late to supper," she said placidly to Lady B—, who rose to receive her. "Oh, is that my seat?" copying the vacant place. "Don't move," this to the men about her who had sprang to their feet. "I am all right," and she calmly walked down to the end of the table, settled herself comfortably, and was soon engaged in an animated conversation with the young man who was to have taken her in. She became for a few minutes the object of every one's attention and curiosity. Sir Henry glanced across to his wife and softly clasped his hands. "Bravo!" he exclaimed. "It couldn't be better. My dear, I congratulate you; you have a rare ally."

After dinner, when the women were in the drawing-room, the girl, nothing abashed, came up to her hostess. "What is that little chap I sat next to?" she asked, in her high-pitched, strong young voice, while the Englishmen all looked up amazed. "That was Lord Algy Beauchamps," answered her.

countrywoman, who failed miserably to enjoy the humor of the situation, despite her husband's prognostications. "A lord!" exclaimed the other. "How nice! See here," and she showed a rough gold ring, in which several jewels were imbedded, which was displayed conspicuously on her ungloved hand. "We exchanged rings. And he is going to take me out on his coach tomorrow. He said he won't ask you to matronize a party."

Lady B— gasped. "Truly, Harry was wiser in his generation than I," she murmured to herself. And, as subsequent events proved, she was right. Miss X— became the reigning beauty par excellence. Men crowded around her wherever she went. Women skillfully concealed their jealousy and asked her to their houses. H. R. H. paid her especial attention, and, in short, she was the rage, while Lady B—, as her special friend came in for a large share of the fun—all going to prove that it is not in her own country alone that the American belle has honor.

UNCLE SAM'S MAILS.

He Pays the Railroad \$3000 a Mile for Carrying Them.

[Chicago Tribune:] Two million eight hundred thousand dollars. This is what Uncle Sam pays his heaviest mailcarrier, and it is the largest sum paid any similar concern in the United States, or, for that matter, in the world. This big carrier does business every night of the week in Chicago. Last Saturday night 196 sacks of mail were unloaded from the mid-night fast mail on the Lake Shore, loaded in wagons, and carted to the Union Station, where it was placed in the storage cars of the Burlington to be hurried across the country to San Francisco, there again to be placed on shipboard, it having been received from the big Atlantic mail steamers at New York.

These mails are due in Chicago four or five times a month. They are carried by the way from 200 to 500 sacks. Chicago postoffice officials are always notified by wire when a "grit" is on the way, and Chicago in turn wires the railway mail officials at Council Bluffs to look out for it. Everybody in the service it is known as "black strap." It is shipped across the country in both directions, the west-bound mails being the heaviest. It is always shipped from New York by the New York and Chicago railway postoffice on the New York Central and Lake Shore lines, unless the train is missed, when it is hauled over the Pennsylvania lines.

The Lake Shore people do not earn this big sum over Lake Shore rails alone. It is earned in connection with the New York Central and Hudson River road, but it is all the property of the big Vanderbilt system, and the big mail train which was the first solid fast mail to be put on rails in this country runs from the Grand Central depot in New York to the Rock Island station in Van Buren street in Chicago. The sum paid this line for mails carried on all trains of the entire system for one year is \$2,863,578. This includes the carrying of settled mails on all trains other than regular mail trains. Included in the sum is the pay allowed by law for extra postal car space.

Of this pay the Lake Shore line earns to Buffalo \$1,320,241 and the New York Central for its share in hauling from Buffalo to New York over its branch line gets \$1,543,337. The rate per year paid the Lake Shore for each mile of main line between Chicago and Buffalo is \$1,611.68. The New York Central rate for each mile per year between Buffalo and New York is \$2,588.09.

The Pennsylvania company over its line from Chicago to New York earns the next largest sum, about \$2,754,151. Of this sum \$1,341,359 is earned between Chicago and Pittsburgh and

\$1,412,792 between Pittsburgh and New York. These figures, of course, represent the total amount for carrying mails on all trains on which mail is carried, either in railway postoffice or in closed pouches in express cars. The Pennsylvania road earns its greatest mile per year rate between New York and Philadelphia, which is greater than any rate earned on the Vanderbilt system. The exact figures are \$155.13 per mile for each year. This is the largest mile a year rate paid by the government.

All railroads are paid according to the tonnage carried. Mails are weighed for a period of thirty days in the spring of the year and on this weight the compensation is adjusted according to rates allowed by law. A reweighing is made every four years.

BEFORE AND AFTER TAKING.

When Jones goes out to have a cut, (But says he is of an odd job, eh.) He walks with jerks, And stily smirks, And thinks he is awfully smart, oh.

Now very soon, He's in a room, That holds many a wily young fellow; He is asked to sing, And his voice does ring In tones that are rich and most mellow.

REFRAIN.
"Rat-a-tat, rat-a-tat, rat-a-tat, rat-a-tat, Rat-a-tat, rat-a-tat, rat-a-tat, rat-a-tat, Life will soon go, Oh, you don't know, Let the rat-a-tat, rat-a-tat, Which comes from the flow Of the ruby-red wine in the can, He within you and make you a man."

In early morn, Young Jones is borne To his home in a rattling cab, oh; He is put to bed, By the wife he did wed, And left snoring upon his broad back, oh.

At night he awakes, And his head? How it aches! And he drags to look at his wife, so; In his dreadful pain He groans a refrain, (The child of his bitter strife, oh.)

REFRAIN.
"Foot-or-a foot-or-a-man, Repeat what yet you can, Why did you go? Quite well you did know, (Though your brain is so slow.) That that brother glow Which comes from the flow Of the ruby-red wine in the can, Is the rule and death of a man."

A NOAN FROM AVALON.

The summer season now is past, But still I linger on, And sigh for hours too sweet to last, The while I nod and yawn.

Those happy hours—will he forget The time he spent with me? A summer sweetheart, yet may make A friend in winter, see?

This place is dull, the water cold, The season's hours are fled, The love that made this place a heaven Within my heart is dead.

September makes the blind god see Who blithely came in May, He tarries not for any plea, But gaily flies away.

I hate to leave this lovely spot, This thought I faint would shrink; Pack up your goods, prepare to move, You must go back to work.

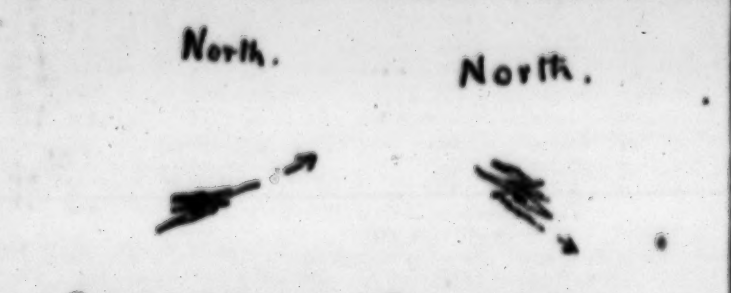
MAJOR.

Avalon, Sept. 29, 1897.



stated. At 4:27 p.m. of the 19th (Sunday) a light shock was felt in Los Angeles county. The seismograph in the laboratory of the hospital of the Soldiers' Home recorded the movement. Was the gentle tremor that was felt here a reflex of the violent one experienced in Switzerland?

Of all the phenomena occurring in the material realm, science is more puzzled to account for the occurrence of earthquakes than for the happen-



ing of almost all else. A great many theories have been put forward concerning the internal condition of the earth, each of which has its particular merit, and all have their failures. It seems to be held that the earth is a liquid ball, having a thin crust, or shell, and the liquid interior intensely hot. Temperature increases as we penetrate into the interior of the earth.

des Plantes in Paris, and the entire was deferred at that time only for the lack of proper mechanical appliances.

Other investigators claim that the center of the earth is a solid sphere, or ball, floating in an envelope of semi-liquid, viscous molten matter, which is cooled by a thin, solid crust. Others yet maintain the earth to be a solid shell, and that earthquakes are due

to inner portions of the shell collapsing. There are all theories, ingenious ones, but likely for all time to be undeterminable ones. Were it possible to possess accurate knowledge of the earth's interior, we should then be in a position to determine the cause of earthquakes; as it is, without such information, we can only assemble the observed phenomena attending these geological catastrophes, and attempt to deduce therefrom a few generalizations bearing upon the subject. Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are both the effect of one great cause, yet there is no necessary connection between the two, although earthquakes are more likely to occur in volcanic regions. As the great cause, the generally-due to a rupture of the strata of the earth, upward or downward, consequent to horizontal pressure. New England has no trace of volcanic activity during the present geological epoch, yet earthquakes occur there. Moreover, it is reasonable to suppose that if earthquakes were the result of confined power, such as gases at enormous tension, then a volcano would act as a safety vent, and to diminish the tendency to earthquakes by the escape of the steam, and the motion is propagated with a velocity of from 500 to 1000 feet per second.

The accompanying negatives of the tracings of the seismograph at the Soldiers' Home show these irregular movements plainly. The seismograph is a very simple affair. It consists of a heavy metal ball suspended by a string, and from the under side of the ball projects a needle point. A small mirror is attached to the end of the needle, and the mirror is so adjusted that the reflection of the needle point is thrown upon a scale. The whole affair is mounted upon a solid brick foundation, perfectly rigid. Now if the earth be moved by a "temblor," it will cause the mirror to move by the swing of the metal ball and on a trace on the smoked glass a faithful representation of the earth movement.

Volcanoes have always been regarded by the unlearned with awe. There are the great volcanoes on the globe, including extinct ones, ancient and modern, there are over one thousand. There are tens of thousands of smaller ones and millions of geysers, mud ejectors, etc. Yet the volcano is simply the chimney, vomiting its fire and smoke. The earthquake is the explosion of the boiler.

It is interesting to look over the record of earthquakes and learn what regions are most likely to be affected, and whether there is any probability of a recurrence of the phenomena. During the eleven years ended in 1893 there were 594 earthquakes recorded in the United States. Of these, 147 took place on the Atlantic shore and the balance in the Western States and the Pacific shore. In 1887, forty-two occurred on the Pacific shore, and sixteen on the Atlantic. During the 594 years ended in 1893, of 273 earthquakes recorded as occurring in the United States, ten forty-two happened on the Pacific side. There is no rea-

Season 1897. Greeting.

The new lines of Fall and Winter cuttings are ahead of all previous patterns in point of stylish designs in English waists and particularly so in trousers that come in light and dark shades and stripes.

The largest line of importation for the season of 1897 is displayed by "Jonas," who is one of the best importers of cuttings on the Coast.

The garments made up by Jonas are up-to-date in style, finish, and a perfect fit in all cases guaranteed or money back.

Only skilled labor is employed on garments and the best cutter in the city is engaged and is an artist of modern ideas.

He cuts to fit the form to perfection and his garments are models of the fine art in a perfect fit.

The public are cordially invited to call and inspect the largest line of fashionable cuttings ever imported to Los Angeles, on display by "Jonas" at the extensive headquarters, 125 South Spring Street.

A comparison of goods and prices will convince the public that Jonas is able to maintain the popular lead on the merits of a magnificent assortment of cuttings and the superior workmanship for which his garments are noted.

A Stylish Figure.

A man is known as well by his form of dress as by his facial expression and when men grow careless in their apparel and fall behind the times into the old clothes period, it is a certain mark that they have reached the limit of their scope in life, and as far as appearances go, the limit of their acquaintance is reached, as men are quick to avoid meeting men who do not look neat and prosperous.

A Social Crime.

It is a crime to hide a good figure in a job lot suit of clothes at any price, that is coarse, ill-fitting and as uncomfortable as it looks. It is a give-away and a hoodoo on society.

It is Time.

To change your custom and improve your condition in life for better times and the opportunity of your life.

Aim High.

It costs no more to patronize a first class custom tailor than it does to fail in anywhere and bob up a well-dressed scarecrow.

Shake.

Hands with "Jonas," the fashionable merchant tailor, at 125 South Spring Street, and leave your measure for an up-to-date, stylish suit of perfect-fitting garment.

Fall Suitings.

Are quoted from \$15 upwards, and all orders placed with "Jonas" are priced 5% less than elsewhere, as all small competitors are compelled to advance their prices to meet the cost of duty on their importations, if any. Prices remain the same.

A. J. Jonas,
The Fashionable Merchant Tailor,
125 South Spring Street.

A. J. Jonas
Tailoring Establishment

OUR DESIGNS

SEASON'S ANNOUNCEMENT, 1897.

To the Public:

The attention of the stylish and prudent dresser is called to the most extensive line of new importations in fashionable Suitings and Trousers ever imported from New York and London to Los Angeles, now on display at my up-to-date Tailoring Establishment, the largest in the city.

These importations were procured direct from the standard mills of the world at the trade discount for cash and in advance of the new Tariff effect which enables "Jonas" to maintain the lowest prices current in the city.

The grades of these goods are superior to those secured by small dealers through jobbers, and their splendid finish and durable quality mark them, at prices quoted, a rare opportunity to dress well for little money.

The Fit, Style, Finish and Prices

A. J. JONAS,
Are Leaders for the Public Approval.

125 South Spring Street.

Pants to order in 24 hours.

Microbes in Old Clothes.

According to the sanitary conditions that govern good health, a man should not wear a suit of clothes over ten days without a change, but many thoughtless men wear a suit of clothes until it drops to pieces, unless the victim of false economy has dropped dead from the evil effects of an unhealthy accumulation of disease microbes.

Jonas a Public Benefactor.

The enterprise of Jonas is to be commended in buying large lines of suitings in the open markets of the world at trade discounts, which he offers at New York custom prices, with a small freight charge added.

Money and Health.

Patrons of Jonas can save both their health and money at his prices, and acquire a seasonable and changeable wardrobe of stylish clothing.

Air Thyself

on the avenue, a well-dressed man, and the whole world will applaud your nerve and enterprise; dress with indifference, and a long time between suits, and the public will imagine you and your clothes are

Dead to the World.

Reform your ways and try Jonas, the fashionable merchant tailor, whose prices are not equalled in Los Angeles. The finest line of suitings and trousers to select from, and the best cutter to form and figure in the city.

Pants a Specialty

To order in 24 hours. From \$5 upward.

A. J. Jonas,
125 South Spring Street.

Dress Makes the Man.

In olden times, when all men wore either farmers or geese, a man's clothes cut

No Ice.

But in these days of "Get there, Eli," the order of things is reversed and to a great extent clothes mark the man as a gentleman, and their quality and fit, all things being equal, indicate his taste and responsibility in life.

A Host

of men are made up on these lines by Jonas who are in the swim and noted for their attractive personnel as well as their superior business acumen.

Two Car-loads

Of new goods purchased in New York and London before the new tariff went into effect, are displayed by Jonas, and form a magnificent exhibit of woollens, worsteds, diagonals and trousers of various patterns that are the most fashionable leaders ever introduced here.

The prices quoted for rich Suitings are the lowest in the city.

These goods were purchased direct from the largest mills in the world for cash and patrons will realize the difference in their favor.

These goods will last 60 days only from present indications. Lose no time in making a superb selection for a stylish suit.

A. J. JONAS,
125 South Spring Street.
